THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXVI ATLANTA GA WEDNESDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 16 1903—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

FORECAST.

Georgia: Showers Wednesday in east and north portions; fresh to brisk south winds on coast shifting to west and northwest.

Highest temperature yesterday.. 71
Lowest temperature yesterday.. 68
Mean temperature yesterday.. 70
Normal temperature yesterday.. 72
Deficiency since first of month.. .. .42
Precipitation for past 24 hours 1.58
Deficiency since January 1.. .. .. .. 4.28

LOCAL.

Clarendon Street Baptist Church of Boston, Mass., issues a call to Dr. Broughton of the Baptist Tabernacle. He is out of the city, and the nature of his reply is not known.

Professor J. T. Woofter succeeds Professor J. H. Chappell who resigned from the sub commission of the state board of education which is to pass upon the samples of text books.

The books of S. D. Warren, tax receiver of DeKalb county, are found by expert examiner to be in a deplorable condition, mistakes footing $300,000 being found on the digest.

John Simonds, convicted in Fannin county in 1901, of a misdemeanor, brings suit for $10,000 against Georgia Iron and Coal Company for confinement in a felony camp.

According to the week's crop and weather bulletin as issued by Section Director Marbury, the rains came too late to benefit the cotton crop.

Wm. W. Martin, of Buford, Ga., is found dead in his room at the Kimball. Alcoholic poisoning is reason assigned by the coronor's jury.

The famous Collier will is declared a forgery by Handwriting Expert Hay, of Washington. Expert Carvalho fails to testify.

Registration books for the city primary of September 24 close. A total registration of 5,500 voters is announced.

Bids for the construction of the passenger depot are received. Nineteen contracting firms send in bids.

GEORGIA.

Examinations are now on at the University of Georgia and more students are standing the trials than in any recent year. It is believed that the attendance will reach four hundred.

Reports from points all over southwest Georgia indicate a tremendous loss to the cotton crop from the heavy rains and winds of the past few days. In many places railroads are among the storm-sufferers and traffic is badly demoralized.

Moultrie was visited by a cyclone yesterday morning which cut a path through the northern section of the city. No lives were lost, but it is believed that the property loss will reach $30,000.

Emory college begins its sixty-sixth session this morning. Both new and old students are crowding into Oxford and a greatly increased attendance is expected.

SOUTHERN.

The Alabama senate yesterday passed a vagrancy law which is practically a reproduction of the Calvin law recently enacted by the Georgia legislature, the operation of which has produced such widespread satisfaction.

Farmer Charles Whitley, of Johnston county, North Carolina, was ordered to leave the county by whitecaps but instead of obeying the order has gathered his friends and is ready to make war on the night riders.

A negro believed to be from Augusta, Ga., was cut to pieces and thrown from the window of an excursion train on the Atlantic Coast Line near Wilmington, N. C.

Bessie Reid and Mrs. C. C. Beasley, of Ozark, Ala., children of Jack Reid, formerly of Griffin, Ga., do not believe in the resurrected Reid.

Dr. Paul Jones, of Camden, Ala., died while his brother, General Richard C. Jones, was being buried.

DOMESTIC.

The cases of ex-Governor Taylor, ex-Secretary of State Findley and John Powers, charged with complicity in the Goebel murder conspiracy, were called at Frankfort, Ky., and continued.

Postmaster General Payne refuses to produce the papers called for by Bowers, on the ground that it would be a physical impossibility, as the papers are scattered over the country.

Communication with the storm-swept section of Florida is difficult, as the wires are all down. Great damage was done to the orange crop.

Movement at Chicago to call for volunteers from the ranks of Knights Templars to go to Bulgaria and fight the Turks.

Ware house company organized at Baltimore to enable southern planters to store their cotton and borrow money on it.

Motion of counsel of Curtis Jett, at Cynthiana, Ky., for a change of venue denied by judge and trial is proceeding.

National Loom Fixers' Association pass resolution favoring shorter work day for women and children.

National irrigation congress convened at Ogden, Utah, yesterday.

FOREIGN.

Excitement prevails at Dawson, Alaska, over the report that the dirt with which the streets of the city is paved, by experiment, will yield 25 cents to the pan.

The Russian monastery at Jerusalem has been sacked by a Mohammedan mob and all the monks murdered.

Premier Petraff, of Bulgaria, states the reasons which induced the government to issue a note to the powers.

President Palma, of Cuba, was greeted by thousands of Cubans while on his tour of eastern Cuba.

Oral arguments began before the Alaskan boundary commission in London yesterday.

Eleven lives lost in a fire at Christiana, Norway.

SPORTS.

At Gravesend, King Pepper, 7 to 1, beat the favorite, Irene Lindsay, by a length. The Minute Man covered 5 1-2 furlongs in track record time, 1:06 3-5.

E. E. Smathers, owner of Billy Buck, offered $30,000 for Major Delmar yesterday, but could not make the purchase.

At Hawthorne Don Domo in the Test stakes found 120 pounds too much for him. He was beaten a neck by Copperfield.

At Delmar, Miss Mae Day won the feature, a handicap at 6 furlongs.

MARKETS.

Trading in wheat was active and on a large scale, closing firm at a gain of 1-4c. Corn was weak, December closing 3-4c lower. Oats were steady at 1-8c advance. Provisions were unchanged to 15c lower.

The market for dry goods shows little variation. Buyers are operating in the most conservative manner for spot goods. Future business is of small proportions.

Advices that reports of damage to crops by storms had been exaggerated influenced a comparatively strong close to stocks.

Cotton closed at a decline of 16 to 20 points in face of a decidedly bullish weekly government report.

SHIPPING.

Savannah, Ga., September 15.—Arrived: Steamers Kansas City, Smith, New York; Nacoochee, Askins, New York; Itasca, Foster, Baltimore.

Charleston, S. C., September 15.—Arrived: Steamer Seminole, Staples, New York, and proceeded for Jacksonville.

SIR KNIGHTS MAY FIGHT THE TURKS

Movement To Send Regiments of Knights to Bulgaria.

Templars of Chicago Discussing Advisability of Calling for Volunteers, and the Matter Was Before a Commandery Last Night.

Chicago, September 15.—(Special.)—A twentieth century crusade against their ancient enemy, the Turk, is being planned by Knights Templars, with the Balkans in place of Palestine as the field in which they will protect Christians against the oppressions of infidels.

Prominent members of the order are agitating the formation of a league that will send regiments of well drilled fighters to the aid of Bulgaria and the crusades of the twelfth century may have thier modern portotype in a movement of the Templars against the troops of the porte. The plan has received consideration by the Chicago members of the organization for some time, and tonight it is expected to be formally broached at the meeting of St. Bernard commandery.

With 50,000 members under oath to "be ready to go and fight the enemy of Christ, even to the death," it is expected that an international interest will be stirred in the movement and 200,000 Knights from the United States and Europe may be massed in Macedonia to to fight against the soldiery of Turkey.

Among the 20,000 Knights Templars in Chicago the outrages at Beirut and Adrianople have revived the spirit that led to the formation of the order eight centuries ago. At the convention at Peoria leading members of the organization discussed seriously the expediency of issuing a call for volunteer regiments to be sent to the scene of depradations, with the result that tonight one of the eleven local commanderies will be asked to take action.

As yet the scheme is not perfected, but the general plan is to muster regiments of Templars and send them to enlist under the Bulgarian government.

Petroff on Bulgarian Note.

Sofia, September 15.—Premier Petroff was interviewed today by the correspondent of the Associated Press on the reasons which induced the Bulgarian government to issue yesterday's note to the powers. He said:

"It has from the first plainly been evident that the policy of Turkey was to hinder the development of the Bulgarian race in Macedonia, which was the strongest national element there. With this end in view, the Turks proceeded to devastate the country and kill the Bulgarian Christians, driving the survivors into the mountains and forests where they will be either perished of hunger or else crossed the Bulgarian frontier and this burden to the Bulgarian naton. In the meanwhile the powers had not paid the slightest attention to the Bulgarian note of June 29, but rather encouraged the Turks, who adopted the most severe measures to suppress the outbreak. The Bulgarian government is now compelled not only to protect Bulgaria itself, but also the Bulgarian element in Macedonia. It is further evident that Turkey has directly encouraged the revolution as with ten times as many guards on the frontier as Bulgaria employed, the Turks never stopped a single revolutionary band nor an individual crossing the frontier. The porte was only too anxious to have a pretext for continuing the massacres and the extermination of the Bulgarian people. Turkey has now concentrated 300,000 troops in Macedonia, only about 25,000 of whom are engaged in the suppression of the revolt. There is no attempt to fight the insurgents, but the troops attack innocent women and children. The Bulgarian government is forced to perceive this excessive mobilization, a clear sign of Turkey's desire after she has succeded in suppressing the outbreak in Macedonia, to attack Bulgaria and exterminate the Bulgarian race. All our latest informaton from Macedonia and Constantinople confirms this view.

Hlima Pasha, the vali of Salonica, has openly declared that war with Bulgaria is the only way of settling the Macedonian question. The Constantinople press, which is under the most severe censorship, was recently allowed to publish the most sensational reports with the object of increasing the Mussulmans' fanatic hatred of the Bulgarian Christians.

"The latest news from Constantinople says the porte is mobilizing the Mustahfus or last line of reserves, including men of about 50 years of age.

"Yesterday came a telegram from Burgas saying that a company of Turkish troops, while passing near a frontier post, was saluted by the Bulgarian guard, but the Turkish officer did not acknowledge the salute, turned his back and afterwards remarked to the Bulgarian officer in command of the post:

"'When we have finished here we will come and see you!'

"Reports also have been received of Turkish troops crossing the Bulgarian frontier, carrying off sheep and committing other depradations.

"Confronted by such conditions, Bulgaria is forced to the conviction that Turkey is eager to attack her and the Sofia government has taken this last step of asking the powers to interfere. Otherwise, Bulgaria must take measures for her own protection."

Italian Fleet Ready.

London, Septeber 15.—A news agency dispatch from Rome says that the Italian fleet which has been concentrating off the coast of Sicily is held in readiness to leave for Turkish waters at a few hours' notice.

Russian Monastery Sacked.

Barlin, September 15.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from Constantinople reports that the Russian Monast ry at Jerusalem has been sacked by a Mohammedan mob and that all of the monks there were murdered.

Insurrection at Salonica.

Salonica, European Turkey, September 15.—A general insurrection in the vilayet of Salonica, east of Vardar river, is announced to have begun yesterday. The region is divided into eight districts, each commanded by a Bulgarian officer. General Zontcheff, president of the Macedonia

BASHI-BAZOUKS NOW SLAUGHTER WHOLE FAMILIES

Turkish and Albanian Troops Aid in the Sickening Work.

TWELVE VILLAGES BURNED, WOMEN SENT TO HAREMS

One Hundred Orphans and Widows Have Reached the Frontier from the Harrowed District—Prisoners Put to Death in Their Cells.

SOFIA, September 15.—The revolutionary headquarters have received news of a terrible situation at Losengrad. The whole district is filled with Turkish and Albanian troops and Bashi Bazouks.

Twelve villages have been burned and over one hundred families have been massacred.

Many of the women and girls captured have been sent to various harems.

Abcut one hundred widows and orphans have arrived at the frontier village of Tekendge from Losengrad.

A telegram from Burgas says the authorities of the town of Losengrad have ordered the Bulgarian families to be removed from the Greek districts. The decree causes great fear among the Bulgarians.

All the Bulgarian prisoners in the town jail at Losengrad have been killed by Mussulman prisoners, aided by the prison guards.

Bulgaria Calls Out Reserves.

Sofia, Bulgaria, September 15.—No important step is likely to be taken at the present critical juncture, pending the arrical at the capital of Prince Ferdinand and a reply of the powers or some intimation from them in response to Bulgaria's note.

The air here is filled with rumors of mobilization. It is alleged that the first three divisions of the army, having their centers at Philippopolis, Slivnac and Sofia, have been called out. In official circles it is declared, however, that the only step actually decided upon is the summoning to colors of the first three divisions who retired from the army during the last three years. This will give a force of some 10,000 men who will be chiefly employed in strengthening the troops along the frontier.

Ringleaders Will Be Banished.

Constantinople, September 15.—The Russian and Austrian embassies have made most serious representations to the porte regarding the excesses of the Turkish troops, especially the Albanians, in the vilayets of Monastir and Adrianople. The ringleader of the Albanian battalion at Prizeen which was responsible for much of the excesses and which has been sent back for insubordination will be banished.

The Kurdish regiment which was stopped while entraining, owing to the representations of one of the embassies on account of the well known cruelty of the Kurds, has surreptitiously left Constantinople for Adrianople, traveling by road.

Bulgaria's Answer to Turkey.

Sofia, Bulgaria, September 15.—Replying to notes of the Turkish representatives here, in whch it was alleged that the insurrection in Macedonia was the work of Bulgarian bands who had crossed the frontier, the Bulgarian government on Saturday last replied, refuting the accusations, reviewing the history of the insurrection and claiming that the outbreak was the direct result of the existing form of government in Macedonia which had forced the youth of the country to flee abroad and gradually organize the insurrection. Bulgaria also declined all responsibility for events at Adrianople, which, it is declared, are due to the persecution of the Bulgarian population. Finally, Bulgaria stated that the Turkish government was prolonging a situation filled with perils to the principality and pointing out that there was danger of a catastrophe disastrous to both countries.

Prince Ferdinand returns here tomorrow.

The revolutionary headquarters have received news of a terrible situation at Losingrad. The whole district is filled with Turkish and Albanian troops and bashi-bazouks. Twelve villages have been burned and over one hundred families have been massacred. Many of the women and girls captured have been sent to various harems. About four hundred widows and orphans have arrived at the frontier village of Tekenje from Losengrad.

All the Bulgarian prisoners in the town jail at Losingrad have been killed by Mussulman prisoners, aided by the prison guards.

It is expected that a week will suffice to enable the ministry to judge of the extent to which its final appeal to the powers is likely to prove successful. Doubts are expressed in diplomatic circles whether the Bulgarian note will bring any decisive results, but there is every disposition to recognize the sincerity of the ministry's attitude and its complete justification for issuing such a document in view of the immense forces that Turkey is gathering in threateningly close proximity to the Bulgarian frontier.

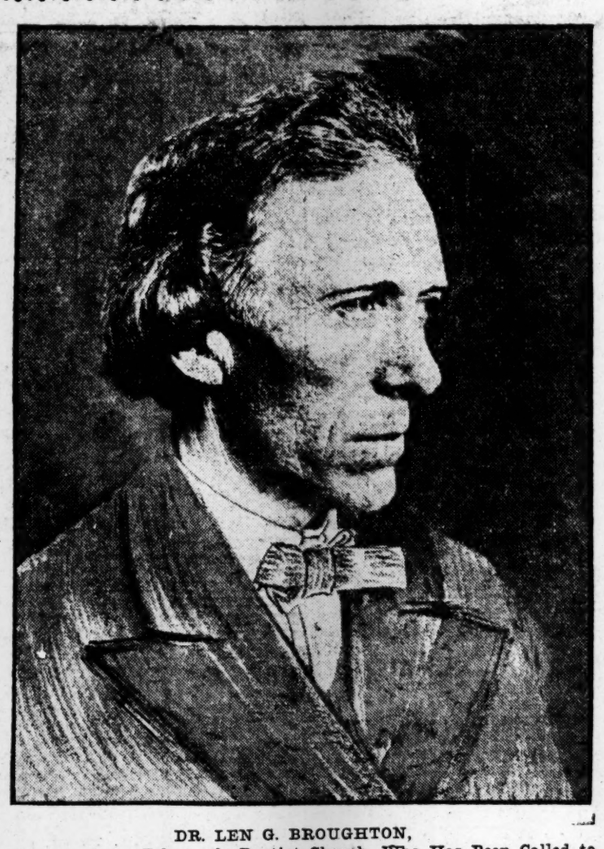
It is stated that the porte has protested to Austria against Austrian and Hungarian firms being allowed to furnish the bulgarian government with cartridges at the present time.

THE INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE.



HIS LORDLETS: "Hate To Do it, But I Need the Money!"

BIG BOSTON CHURCH WANTS DR. BROUGHTON



DR. LEN G. BROUGHTON,
Pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, Who Has Been Called to One of Boston's Biggest Churches.

Clarendon Street Baptist Church Extends Atlanta Minister a Unanimous Call---His Reply Not Made Known.

NEWS comes from Boston that Dr. Len G. Broughton, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle of this city, was last night called to be the pastor of the Clarendon Street Baptist church and president of the Gordon missionary training school, Boston.

It has for some time been rumored that some streng church in the north or New England was trying to secure the Tabernacle's pastor, but this is the first time the matter has definitely taken shape.

This summer Dr. Broughton was supplying for the month of August the pulpit of the Dudley Street Baptist church, Boston. During the week days he attended the Moody Bible conference at Northfield. While engaged in this work the pulpit committee of the Clarendon Street church had its eye upon him. It is understood that they had several interviews with Dr. Broughton, which resulted in the committee extending to him a unanimous call—that is to say, he was informed that the committee had unanimously agreed to recommend him to the church and the Gordon missionary training school. This all occurred before Dr. Broughton returned home from the north a few weeks ago.

Now it is understood that a day or two ago the Boston church notified Dr. Broughton that on Tuesday night, the 15th, their unanimous report would be submitted to the church for ratification. The committee's action, however, in itself was sufficient. It had the full power to act in the selection of a pastor. The report to the church seems to indicate a favorable reply from Dr. Broughton. Just what the exact wording of that reply was cannot be learned, as Dr. Broughton is out of the city, attending the Bible conference in Salem, Va. It is known, however, that last night a telegram came to him notifying him of the ratification meeting of the church to which he has been called. Dr. Broughton left the city yesterday for Salem, Va., and will not be back until Friday.

Is a Big Pastorate.

The Clarendon street church to which he has been called is one of the most prominent churches in New England. It was for thirty or forty years the pulpit of the Rev. Dr. A. J. Gordon, one of the most distinguished Baptist ministers of America. Since his death, eight years ago, the pulpit has been filled by some of the most distinguished ministers of the world. Among them such men as Thomas Spurgeon, the successor of the late Charles H. Spurgeon, London; Rev. John Robertson, D.D., of Glasgow, was for nearly a year a permanent supply; the Rev. A. T. Pierson, D.D., was the supply for more than a year; Rev. Emory W. Hunt, D.D., was elected pastor four years ago and resigned two years later to accept the presidency of Denison university, Ohio. At the time when Dr. Hunt vacated the pulpit, two years ago, Dr. Broughton, of Atlanta, was much talked of as his successor, but no definite action was taken. It is thought because Dr. Broughton was so wedded to his Atlanta work that he could not consider the proposition. The Rev. Dr. J. A. Francis, of New York, became pastor of the Boston church and remained until August, last, when, his health having completely broken down so that he may never be able to preach again, Dr. Francis had to give up the church. It seems that at once the church turned its attention to Dr. Broughton, of the Tabernacle in Atlanta, for its pastor.

In addition to the pastorate of the church, should Dr. Broughton go to Boston, he would also be the president of the Gordon missionary training school. This school is non-sectarian, though a part of the general work of the Clarendon street church. It is for the training of Christian workers, missionaries and evangelists. It has a faculty of twelve regular teachers with the Rev. J. D. Herr, D.D., as dean and professor of Biblical theology and homiletics. The regular course of study comprises Biblical theology, homiletics, New Testament exegesis, evidences of Christianity, practical theology, history of missions, church history, New Testament Greek, Hebrew, physiology and hygiene, English language and literature, voice culture and vocal and instrumental music. The enrollment for the present term is considerably over a hundred. These students, under the direction of the Rev. Dr. J. A. McElwain, assistant pastor of Clarendon Street Baptist church, are all assigned practical mission work throughout the city.

Should Dr. Broughton go to Boston he will undoubtedly have one of the largest fields in this country. It is understood that the church agrees to give him all the assistance in the way of a working force that he desires and that he would not be expected to do pastoral work, only in the way of general direction of the entire force. The church is centrally located and is one of the largest auditoriums in Boston. It is not known definitely what decision Dr. Broughton has come to, if any.

THEY WERE GUESTS OF HONOR.

Thirty-third Degree Masons from Alabama and Tennessee.

Boston, September 15.—The supreme council Scottish Rite Masons, at its executive session today, elected several honorary 33ds. M. F. Hicks, of Portland, Me., was elected an active member to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late J. H. Drummond, 33d.

The guests of the day were J. D. Richardson, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., sovereign grand commander of the southern Masonic jurisdiction; Martin Collins, of St. Louis, Mo., grand chancellor, and G. F. Moore, of Montgomery, Ala., grand standard-bearer of the southern jurisdiction; Senator John V. Ellis, of St. John, N. B., past grand commander of Canada, and Isaac Sterns, of Montreal, sovereign grand commander of Canada.

GEORGIANS ARE AT ST. LOUIS.

Conferring with World's Fair Officials Regarding Exhibits.

St. Louis, Mo., September 15.—Nearly all of Georgia's commission to the world's fair arrived today and conferred with the exposition officials in regard to exhibits.

Fertilizer Plant Burned.

Baltimore, September 15.—A fire today destroyed the buildings, plant and stock of the Rasin Monumental Fertilizer Company at Fairfield, Anne Arundel county. The loss is estimated at $500,000. The plant was insured for $323,000 and the stock for $27,000. Fifteen buildings scattered over 20 acres of land were consumed. Two hundred and fifty men were thrown out of work by the fire.

"COLLIER WILL IS A FORGERY" DECLARES HAY

Washington Handwriting Expert Explodes Bomb in Famous Will Case.

WILL CARVALHO TESTIFY? NO DEPOSITION IS MADE

Expert Hay States That Testament Was Manufactured Throughout, and That the Same Hand Wrote the Body of the Will and the Signature.

That the signature to the tissue paper Collier will was not that of G. W. Collier was the essence of the testimony given yesterday afternoon by E. F. Hay, the noted Washington, D. C., handwriting expert.

Mr. Hay declared that the signature attached to the will was a forgery.

"The document was manufactured throughout," he said, "and the same hand that wrote the body of the paper also wrote the signature."

Later he said: "George W. Collier, being a man about 90 years of age, could not possibly have written that signature as it is there written on such a thin piece of paper."

The hearing was held in Judge Roan's chambers at the court house, and beside Judge Bateman and a number of attorneys in the case the stenographer and the witness were the only persons present.

David N. Carvalho, of New York, another famous handwriting expert, is also in the city and has examined the will at the instance of the Collier children. He did not give his testimony yesterday afternoon, however. Both Mr. Carvalho and Mr. Hay are among the most noted experts in their line in the United States and both figured prominently in the celebrated murder trials of Roland B. Molineux.

Their Presence Secret.

They came to Atlanta Sunday, and on Monday morning repaired to the court house with Charles Hopkins, one of the attorneys for the Collier children, and having secured the will, made a long and searching microscopic examination of the document. No one knew at the time that the two men with Attorney Hopkins were the celebrated handwriting experts.

Later, during the afternoon—the opinion expressed by the experts being satisfactory to Mr. Hopkins and the other attorneys for the caveators—Hoke Smith and Westmoreland Bros., attorneys for the executors, were informed of the presence in the city of the experts. They were told that the attorneys for the caveators desired to have these two men make depositions at once. The attorneys for the executors consented to waive their legal right to a five days' notice on one condition—that newspaper men be excluded from the hearing and that the testimony adduced be kept a profound secret. This the attorneys for the caveators agreed to.

Testimony at Court House.

At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Hay, accompanied by Charles Hopkins, Reuben Arnold and Eugene Dodd, met Hoke Smith, George Westmoreland and Judge J. N. Bateman, one of the executors, at the court house, and the party having been joined by Court Stenographer Parry, all assembled in Judge Roan's chambers. Pat Calhoun, deputy clerk in the ordinary's office, was also present.

The doors were closed and the investigation begun in the greatest secrecy. There were two or three newspaper men sitting just outside, but when they sought to enter the room where the evidence was being given they were asked to retire. There has rarely ever been a hearing of any kind at the Fulton county court house in which such close secrecy was sought to be maintained.

Mr. Hay Is Questioned.

Mr. Hay was questioned by Attorney Charles Hopkins and the questions and answers taken down by Stenographer Parry. Mr. Hopkins had a large number of checks bearing the undisputed signature of the late G. W. Collier. These were shown to the witness and he was also invited to inspect the now famous tissue paper will.

Hoke Smith cross-questioned the witness and asked him a great many questions as to when he arrived in the city, if he was paid for testifying, and if so by whom and how much. The will itself was not made the subject of cross-examination. The hearing, which began at 3:30 o'clock, lasted until about 5:10 o'clock, when the little meeting in Judge Roan's chambers broke up and the attorneys, with lips sealed tight for fear of revealing something which had happened during the hearing, left the court house.

In reply to a question Mr. Hay stated that he was a lawyer in Washington City and that his time was largely spent in his legal practice.

It is not known when Mr. Carvalho will be placed on the stand and it was said in some quarters last evening that he might not be called upon to testify at all.

The attorneys for the executors lay stress on the fact that the testi-

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For Men of Brains

The right kind of Cigars made at Key West have the advantage of climatic conditions, Cuban hand work and low import duties. Cortez Cigars are the right kind.

CORTEZ CIGAR CO., KEY WEST

DURING BROTHER'S FUNERAL DR. P. JONES BREATHES LAST

Montgomery, Ala., September 15.—(Special.)—Dr. Paul Jones, a celebrated physician of Camden, Wilcox county, died Sunday while the funeral service of his brother, General Richard C. Jones, was being held in a nearby church.

News of the death of Dr. Jones wah received in this city this morning. He was one of the best known and most respected citizens in the state, and his brother, General Richard Jones, who died on Saturday, was one of the most distinguished of Alabama's public men.

He was formerly president of the University of Alabama, was a member of the last constitutional convention and has held many offices of trust and honor.

General Jones died of typhoid fever and his brother, Dr. Paul Jones, died of heart trouble, with which he has long been afflicted.

HAVE NO FAITH IN JACK REID

Son and Daughter Living at Ozark, Ala., Make Inquiries.

Ozark, Ala., September 15.—(Special.)—When the strange, weird story of Jacob Reid's Rip Van Winkle sleep was read in The Constitution by the people of this city it created wonder and surprise, and not a few were found who doubted the reality of the man now posing at Griffin as a Don Quixote of the coal oil Johnny stripe.

Mrs. C. C. Beasley and Bassie Reid, of this city, are children of the real Jack Reid, and while they had every reason to believe their father long since in the spirit land and his body mouldered away in Georgia, C. C. Beasley at once wired and also wrote the resurrected Reid at Griffin to know certaintly wether he is the father so long mourned as dead by his wife. But no response has come to either letter or telegram up to this time, and doubt of the identity of the man at Griffin is fastening itself more deeply in the hearts and consciences of the Reid family and their friends in this section.

Mr. Beasley this morning had no information to give out further than that he certainly expects some sort of reply to his queries either today or tomorrow.

Bossie Reid is over at Andalusia on business just now and is probably not aware of the return of his father. The widow of Jack Reid married Rev. T. A. Pharr, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, north, after the supposed interment of Jack Reid, and they lived happily together for a few years, when death claimed her and she was laid away to rest.

Mr. Beasley, who married the daughter, is one of the most successful and substantial merchants of this city, and stands high in the community.

MOVEMENTS OF PRESIDENT

After He Has Visited the Battle Field at Antietam.

Oyster Bay, L. I., September 15.—After the ceremonies incident to the dedication of the monument erected to the memory of the New Jersey soldiers shall have been conducted at Antietam, on Thursday, President Roosevelt, Governor Murphy and members of their party will spend a few hours studying the places of historical interest in the battle field. Late in the afternoon the return trip to Jersey City will begin. The journey will be very slow. The presidential party will pass the night on the train, arriving at Jersey City at 6 o'clock Friday morning. The president and his guests will board the naval yacht Sylph at 7 o'clock and will reach Oyster Bay about 10 o'clock.

At Ellis island, tomorrow, the president will meet nearly a score of men prominent in public life with whom he has made arrangements to talk about various matters of interest and importance. This afternoon the president received a long list of callers.

For a Shorter Work Day.

Boston, September 15.—Two resolutions were adopted at the annual convention of the National Loom Fixers' Association here today, one of which favored a shorter work day for women and children employed in factories, and the other against employing women and children on overtime work.

Columbus Wants a Place.

Columbus, Ga., September 15.—(Special) There is a movement on foot here among the local fans and prominent citizens to make a vigorous effort to place Columbus in the southern baseball league next season. A letter has been sent to President Kavanaugh, of the Southern League, asking for information and to see if there is any chance for an opening for Columbus. If there is, a stock company will be organized, headed by one of the most prominent business and sporting men here, and they will apply for a franchise and will come up with the necessary cash at the proper time. Columbus has one of the finest baseball parks in this part of the country and with a good strong team in the Southern League, the games would be well patronized. Amateur ball here is a thing of the past. What the people want is professional ball and nothing short of it.

ELEVEN STATES REPRESENTED

Meeting of the Irrigation Congress at Ogden, Utah.

Ogden, Utah, September 15.—With delegates present from eleven states west of the Mississippi river, representing practically every commercial organization in the great territory included in the semi-arid and arid region of the country and the state and municipal governments, the eleventh session of the National Irrigation congress opened here today. The sessions will continue until Friday and during the time much important action is expected to be taken looking toward the reclamation of the vast unsettled territories of the west, that but await the touch of water to blossom and bear fruit.

Not since the beginning of the movement looking toward government aid in a vast scheme of irrigating the arid west has so much interest been taken in the meeting of the irrigation congress and during the four days' sessions irrigation and its kindred subjects, forestry and and colonization movement. Although the but practical illustration of what irrigation is doing for the west will be given. Among the speakers will be United States senators and governors of half a dozen states of the west, government experts on forestry and irrigation and representatives of many commercial organization and colonization movement Although the first meeting was scheduled to begin at 9 o'clock, it was cossiderably beyond that time when the meeting was called to order. Colonel James Winder delivered a brief invocation, at the conclusion of which Mayor Glassman of Ogden, was introduced and delivered an address of welcome on behalf of Utah.

Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who spoke on irrigation, was given a warm welcome.

The following letter from President Roosevelt was read:

"Fred Keisel, Chairman General Executive Committe, the National Irrigation Congress, Ogden, Utah.—My Dear Sir: Permit me to express through you to the irrigation congress my hearty congratulations upon what has been accomplished in the year that has just passed, especially because I regard this as opening a new era in the treatment of irrigation from the national standpoint. None of our internal policies will be more consequent to the future of the country during the next few decades than this matter of irrigation. It is of vital consequence to the intermountain states and to the entire semi-arid region and what is of vital consequence to one portion of our country is of vital consequence to the whole country.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

MAKES WAR ON WHITE CAPS

Charles Whitely, of Johnston County, N. C., Accused of Wife Beating, Was Given Terrible Lashing and Told To Leave the County.

Raleigh, N. C., September 15.—(Special.) Whitecappers went to the house of a promnient farmer, Charles Whitely, near Clayton, Johnston county, seized him, tied him, carried him into the woods and nearly beat him to death with horsewhips.

They told him he must leave that community by tonight or they would return and kill him, but instead of departing he has gathered a band of his friends. All have armed themselves and are awaiting the return of the whitecappers, who have not yet shown up again.

More trouble is expected. Whitely and his wife had domestic trouble and it is charged by her that he had beaten her unmercifully.

She fled to her relatives and exhibited marks of the whipping.

More than eight million of the thirteen and a half million people of Mexico do not work.

SUNDAY LIQUOR COST LICENSE

Macon Council Revokes Permit Issued to Barkeeper Freel.

By E. C. Bruffey.

Constitution Bureau, 467 Second Street, Macon, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—Because he sold liquor on Sunday and was detected and convicted, John Freel, whose place of business is on Bridge row, was put out of the bar room game tonight by the board of aldermen.

Some days ago Freel was arraigned in the police court charged with having violated the ordinance controlling the sale of whisky by selling on Sunday. The evidence was sufficient to warrant a conviction, and immediately after the board convened tonight Clerk Hill reported the infringement of the law, as he is by ordinance directed to do, in order that the aldermen might declare Freel's liquor license forfeited.

"Oh, I think," said Alderman Jones, "that we should give Freel a chance. Freel isn't alone in violating the Sunday law, and yet other licenses were not forfeited. There's no use being too hard on this man."

"I don't agree with the alderman who has just spoken," said Alderman Damour. "It is to the interest of the people of Macon and to the interest of the liquor dealers of Macon that we should declare that man's license forfeited."

Freel's license was declared forfeited by a vote of 10 to 2 and the saloon will be closed.

Turf Exchange Money Refunded.

One-third of the $1,000 paid into the city treasury by the Macon turf exchange for an annual license to do a pool room business was refunded because the place had been closed by the courts before the time the license expired.

Bids for a new map of the city with the new territory recently annexed were received and referred to the finance committee and the city engineer.

A communication was received informing the board of aldermen that the Southern railroad will within a few days put on a train between Macon and Hawkinsville which will reach Macon at 8 o'clock in the morning and returning leave Macon in the evening about 7 o'clock. The communication proved interesting to the members of the board, as it is one of the points for which the board and the merchants of Macon have been working all summer.

Open Street Cars Criticised.

"I would like," said Alderman D'Amour, "to call attention of the board to the many complaints heard in the last few days about open street cars In the city, with few exceptions, only open cars have been used during the severe storm which has been prevailing. There have been a great many complaints. The people seem to think that they should have closed cars this kind of weather."

"Ah, well," put in Alderman Jones, "I don't know that we have anything to do with that. It's like a man who hires a street hack and then finds it leaky. I guess we will pass it up."

'But the city has something to do with it," said the mayor; "the cars are operated under ordinances made by this body and if the right service is not rendered this board can regulate it."

The action of the board will be communicated to the street railway people by the clerk. That action consisted of discussion only.

EMORY COLLEGE TO OPEN

Sixty-sixth Annual Session Will Be Ushered in When Students Gather in the Chapel at 10 O'Clock This Morning.

Emory College, Oxford, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—Emory college will throw open her doors this morning at 10 o'clock for the sixty-sixth annual session. Chapel exercises will be held at this time and then the work of classifying the new students will consume the remainder of the day, and probably the next.

Everything points to the largest enrollment for many years. A large number of new students have arrived which were not expected, and this, together with the unusually large number of men that had previously announced their intention of entering this fall, is calculated to run the matriculation roll up to the 300 mark.

The representatives of the different fraternities have been hard at work and the result of their efforts is to be seen on every side.

President Dickey announces himself as being highly gratified at the prospects, and believes that the coming term will be most successful in every regard.

INDIANS REFUSE TO WORK.

Want All or None of the Tribe Employed—Too Much Fine Water.

Washington, September 15.—A strike of the Warners' ranch Indians in California for the employment of their tribe as a unit on irrigation work ordered by the government for their own benefit, has been reported to the interior department by George Butler, irrigation superintendent. Mr. Butler was ordered to the Pala ranch, whence the Warners' ranch Indians recently were transferred after years of trouble, to develop a water supply and dig irrigation ditches for the benefit of the Indians. He promised to employ all whenever extension of the work warranted it, but the Indians refused to go to work, deciding at a council meeting that all or none of their number should be employed. Mr. Butler's report arraigns the tribe as "dissatisfied, unruly and unsettled," says they attempt to dictate the policy of the reservation and terms of labor and refuse to affiliate with the other Indians except at fiestas. At a recent fiesta, he says, forty places where drinks were sold were counted, and the report adds:

"It is said a deputy marshal was running a game wide open."

The report questions the advisability of employing the Indians on the irrigation work under the circumstances.

$200,000 Fire in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., September 15.—The department store of Wolf & Marx burned today, entailing a loss of over $200,000. Schulz's roof garden was also destroyed. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

West Africa's Cotton.

Lagos, British West Africa, September 15.—It is estimated that this year's export of cotton from British West Africa will amount to 1,800 tons.

TO BORROW MONEY ON THEIR COTTON

Movement To Help the Cotton Growers of the South.

Organization of Ware House Company—Southern Men at the Head of It—Ware Houses To Be Built at Various Points.

Baltimore, Md., September 15.—The incorporation of the National Fidelity ware house, in Virginia, with a capital of $1,500,000, is a step toward the consummation of an extensive ware house scheme which Baltimore capital, with some well-known men in the south, have undertaken. The purpose of the new company is to build ware houses at various points in the south in which to store cotton.

The alliance with the Baltimore Fidelity Ware House Company, the new corporation, will issue receipts guaranteed by the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland. Among those interested are Thomas C. Bush, president of the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company, of Birmingham, Ala.; J. F. McGowan, of Augusta, Ga., of the well-known cotton firm of Inman & Co.; C. C. Hanson, of Atlanta, Ga., president of the Atlanta Compress Company, and W. D. Nesbitt, of Birmingham, Ala.

The purpose of the new company is to enable producers of cotton to store the staple in their own vicinity and borrow what money they may need upon it.

BODY THROWN FROM TRAIN

Augusta Negro Cut to Pieces and Hurled Through Car Window in General Fight on Excursion Train Near Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C., September 15.—(Special.)—A negro on an excursion returning to Augusta from Wilmington last night was stabbed to death on the train and his body was thrown through a car window.

The dead man was picked up near the Atlantic Coast Line track, about fifty miles from here, this morning. He was stabbed to the heart. The dead man is believed to have come from Augusta. His name is unknown; the party who stabbed him is also unknown.

Several bloody fights are said to have occurred on the train and two or three other negroes were badly cut up.

The trouble was caused by drinking.

ORME IS ASSISTANT CASHIER.

Maddox-Rucker Banking Company Promotes One of Its Best-Known Men.

Frank Orme, for several years paying teller of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, was yesterday elected to the position of assistant cashier by the directors of the bank.

Mr. Orme has been with the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company about thirteen years, beginning as messenger and going up through the various grades of collection clerk, bookkeeper, receiving teller and paying teller. The last position he had held about three years, when the directors decided that owing to the increased business of the institution, an assistant cashier was needed and no one could be found better qualified for this place than Mr. Orme.

J. P. Windsor, who has for some time held the position of collection clerk, will succeed Mr. Orme as paying teller.

MORTUARY.

Mrs. E. A. Jackson, Alexander City.

Alexander City, Ala., September 15.—(Special.)—At 4 o'clock this morning, after a serious lingering illness of several weeks, Mrs. E. A. Jackson, formerly Stokes, died at her home in Alexander City, aged 37 years. She was born at Buena Vista, Ga., thirty-seven years ago and at that place she still has two sisters living, Mrs. J. W. McCrarey and Mrs. George Lowe, and also another sister, Mrs. E. J. Hart, Doran, Ga. She has four brothers who survive her, Robert H. Stokes, Doran, Ga., and H. M. and E. J. Stokes, of Americus, and J. G. Stokes, of Butler, Ga.

Mrs. Fannie Darby, Columbus, Ga.

Columbus, Ga., September 15.—(Special.) Mrs. Fannie Darby, aged 74 years, died at No. 902 Third avenue after a long illness. A son, Tom Darby, of this city, and two daughters, Mrs. Clarence Pope, of Columbus, and Mrs. Tinsley, of Albany, survive her.

Eleven Burned to Death.

London, September 15.—A special dispatch from Christiania, Norway, says that as the result of a fire in some business premises there today, eleven persons were burned to death and great damage was done.

In the game of health: SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT BISCUIT

At all grocers

BIDDING LIVELY ON NEW STATION

Officials Are Busy Going Over Numerous Figures.

Representatives of Nineteen Contracting Firms Here To Hand in Bids—Work Not Completed Last Night—Result Probable Today.

There was a swarm of contractors big enough to excite the envy of a traveling passenger agent looking for excursion parties around the door of General Agent J. S. B. Thompson's office in the Equitable yesterday just before the clock struck 12 noon.

From the expressions on their faces it was evident that each and every one of them wanted to build the new passenger depot to be erected by the Atlanta Terminal Company at Mitchell street and Madison avenue.

Just before the stroke of twelve about nineteen of these representatives of contracting firms, some of them the senior members themselves, walked in and laid down an envelope addressed to President J. W. English, and a few minutes later they had all retired to the hotel to await results.

The results were slow in coming—in fact, they have not come yet. It may be the lucky contractor will learn today that he is to build the new depot; it may be tomorrow before the information can be secured. The officials of the company are anxious to let the contractors know the result just as soon as possible, and will no doubt use every effort to finish their inspection of the bids today.

"We are hard at work on a big mass of figures," said President J. W. English to a representative of The Constitution last night. "It looks as if we might have to employ an expert accountant to tell us where we 'are at.' I can't say whether we will reach a conclusion tomorrow or not, but we will get through just as soon as we can, so as not to keep these contractors here any longer than is necessary."

The Firms Bidding.

Following are the contracting firms that bid on the new depot:

Dolye & Doak, Philadelphia; Tidewater Building Company, of New York; Frank H. Riggs, Philadelphia; Thompson, Starrett Company, New York; W. E. Speir, Washington, D. C.; John T. Wilson, Richmond, Va.; J. E. & A. L. Pennock, Richmond; T. O. Brown & Son, Augusta, Ga.; John H. McKenzie & Sons, Augusta, Ga.; Congress Construction Company, Chicago, Ills.; Griffith & Son, Chicago; A. Anderson & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Grant Wilkins, Atlanta; Gude & Walker, Atlanta; Miles & Brandt, Atlanta; Remington Construction Company, New York; General Building and Supply Company, New York; C. Everett Clark Company, Chicago.

Many of these firms are well-known in the south. Of course the southern firms have done much of the construction work in this section, but many of the northern firms represented here have put up large structures in various parts of the south. Building in New York city is very quiet at the present time, which is said to account for so many contractors from New York city being here on this work.

The bids put in yesterday are only on the depot proper. Separate bids will be called for on the train shed. They are to be received up to September 25. Many of the foregoing contractors will also bid on the train shed.

MANY MISTAKES IN TAX BOOKS

Condition of Accounts of De Kalb Officials Causes Comment.

The examination of the books of the officials of DeKalb county has resulted in disclosures that will doubtless have their effect upon the affairs of the county. The examination is being conducted by Peter F. Clarke, cashier of the Germania savings bank, of Atlanta, who is one of the best known expert accountants in this section of the state and whose last big work was in the defunct Capital City national bank, where he checked up the $94,000 shortage of G. H. Sims.

The reports of Mr. Clarke, which are being made to J. E. McClelland, chairman of the board of county commissioners, show that the books of S. D. Warren, tax receiver of DeKalb county, are in a deplorable condition. Mistakes are found on nearly every page.

An examination of the books of County Treasurer J. L. Johnson has also been completed by the accountant. Clerical errors which made Treasurer Johnson short about $928 were shown. The treasurer promptly gave his check to the county for the amount.

The books of Tax Receiver Warren deal largely with the tax returns of DeKalb county. It is said that the mistakes foot up something like $300,000. Until Mr. Clarke has completed his examination it will be impossible to tell exactly the outcome. It may be that DeKalb will find itself owing more taxes to the state.

After the examination has been completed it is the understanding that Commissioner McClelland will report the matter to the grand jury and have some effort made to straighten out the accounts of the county.

The Tribune's Comment.

Editor Constitution:-I note with pleasure your publication of the Chicago Tribune's article on the negro question. Raymond Patterson, who wrote the review, has just returned from an extensive trip through the south. When it is considered that he is a northern man by birth and education and is writing for a strong republican paper, it seems to me his views should meet with approval. His ideas may not be right in every respect, but I think he comes nearer suggesting the solution for the negro problem than any other writer I have read.

I am glad that you have seen fit to give the article to your readers.

R. H. BAKER.

Adrian, Mich.

The Victor Talking Machine.

A Real Musical Instrument.

Not a mere novelty---for curiosity and fun. The Victor is a musical instrument, like a piano. More than a piano; it is orchestra if you want it; band if you want it; piano if you want it; voice if you want it.

And it plays itself. It is not like an idle piano standing around with nobody to play it.

It brings the talent of the great singers, players, orchestras, entertainers of every sort, right to your home. You could not get the originals---even for a single performance---for less than $100,000, if you get them at all. You can have them, with the Victor---whenever you want them, as long as you want them ---for a few dollars.

There can be but one best. The judges at the Pan-American Exposition unanimously decided that the Victor was it.

Send for catalogue of the new Victor.

Prices from $15 to $50.

Easy Terms Given.

Managers in the South

Phillips & Crew Co

37-39 Peachtree Street.

LEATHERS ASKS FOR HIS SHARE

Says He Is Entitled to Money for Reporting Alleged Conspiracy.

P. K. Leathers filed a suit against the United States in the United States court yesterday, through his attorneys, John F. Methvin and R. J. O'Kelly. He claims that he is due one-half of the fees in a recent postoffice case, on account of the fact that the men were arrested and indicted on evidence furnished by the plaintiff.

His suit states that on the first day of November, 1898, and for several years prior to that date William T. Head, Jr., William J. Cardan, Allen L. Waddell, William M. Waddell, Thomas J. Beall, F. C. Deavors, allas Devors; Butler Davis, John Law, Benjamin Morgan, William Green, W. C. Waldrop, J. M. Rutledge and John Bush, citizens of Polk, Haralson, Paulding and Carroll counties, confederated and conspired against the United States for the purpose of establishing small postoffices in said counties in violation of the postal laws of the United States, and that the plaintiff, who was then living in Haralson county, and who knew of the conspiracy, reported it to E. A. Angier, district attorney of the northern circuit of the United States, who in turn reported it to Paul E. Williams, chief inspector in charge of the postoffice department in Chattanooga. Secret service men were sent by Mr. Williams to the plaintiff who furnished them the names of the conspirators and names of reputable citizens as witnesses against them. Warrants were issued and the conspirators arrested and indicted by the grand jury, but the plaintiff asserts that he was afterwards informed that the case was compromised. He now demands one-half of the money paid in the compromise settlement, which is allowed to informers by the United States.

The secret service men who worked up the case and made the arrests reported against him, and for this reason the suit is filed.

Cruiser Maryland Uninjured.

Newport News, Va., September 15.—The United States cruiser Maryland was fleated this afternoon at 2:40 o'clock and now lies tied up at the pier. Apparently the ship is not damaged in the least. An examination of the bottom will be made immediately. Tomorrow the cruiser will be towed around to one of the other piers to be completed. The Maryland has been lying partly on the ways since Saturday afternoon, when an attempt to launch her was made.

Lowndes To Vote on Bonds.

Valdosta, Ga., September 15.—(Special.) An election will be held in this county on September 23 to determine whether the county shall issue $60,000 worth of bonds for the building of a new court house. The county commissioners, and it is thought more than two-thirds of the voters in the couty, favor the bond issue, but the question is whether there is going to be sufficient interest felt in the matter to bring out a full vote. If the election for bonds fails the money necessary to build the new court house will be raised by direct taxation.

ARE YOU SORE? USE Paracamph

Relieves Instantly or Money Refunded.

CATARRH, HAY FEVER,

And all Throat Inflammations. It Cools. It Soothes. It Cures.

Sold only in 2[illegible] At all good Druggists.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

COURT ACQUITS, MOODY CENSURES

Secretary of Navy Declares Ensign Wortman's Negligence Caused Deaths.

Washington, Septemebr 15.—Secretary Moody has disapproved the findings in the case of Ensign Ward K. Wortman, U. S. N., who was retired by court-martial and acquitted of the charge of "culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty."

The secretary has had the findings under consideration since last March. Wortman on January 16, last, off San Juan, was in charge of the third gun division, on the Massachusetts, including the two eight inch guns, in the starboard after turret, when one of them, during target practice exploded, injuring nine enlisted men, all of whom afterward died. The court of inquiry found Wortman guilty of error of judgment in giving an order to open the breech of the gun for the purpose of electric firing while the gun was loaded. The court recommended that no further proceedings be had in the matter. The secretary, however, ordered a courtmartial on the basis of the court's findings and Wortman was acquitted by this court.

Secretary Moody differs from the court's finding that there was insufficient evidence to prove that the lanyard led out and was hooked when the order to open the breech was given. In his review the secretary says:

"After a careful review of all the evidence I am of the opinion that the accused failed to exercise the care which was required of him; that in giving the order to open the breech of the gun under the circumstances, which the evidence proves, he was negligent; that the death of nine enlisted men resulted from his negligence and that in what he did and failed to do in the premises he was guilty of culpable inefficiency in the performance of duty."

The action of the secretary does not effect the court's findings.

SPRING PLACE HAS BLAZE.

Fincher Brothers' Store and Two Residences Burned.

Dalton, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—Spring Place was visited by a fire this morning, destroying about $3,500 worth of property.

Fire broke out in Fincher Bros.' store building about 2 o'clock, destroying the building and contents. The fire spread and burned the two adjoining residences, belonging to S. H. Fincher and Mrs. Will Henry.

The store and stock of goods belonged to W. A. and S. H. Fincher, of Atlanta, and were valued at $1,800; insurance $1,200. The Fincher residence was valued at $800, with $500 insurance. The Henry residence was valued at $1,000 with no insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

"Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come."
Latest novel by John Fox. Buehl Book Co., 69 Whitehall.

THOUGHT LIONS HAD ESCAPED

Panic at a Carnival at East St. Louis Yesterday.

East St. Louis, September 15.—During a heavy thunder storm late today, the heavy wind overturned two cages containing lions in a park where the East St. Louis fall carnival is in progress. The cry was raised that the lions had escaped and a panic ensued. In the driving rain men ran terror-stricken and many women fainted. Many took refuge in a tent which soon after fell, adding to the uproar. When the rain had moderated it was found that the lions were still imprisoned in their cages, overturned, and that no persons had suffered serious injury in the panic.

In East St. Louis several buildings were struck by lightning during the storm

In the southern part of the city the rainfall assumed the nature of a waterspout and water stood over 2 feet deep in the streets. Street car traffic was blocked for over an hour.

FIRED SHOTS AT CONDUCTOR

Tatnall County Man Refused To Pay Fare and When Put Off Train Opened Fire on Conductor Hicks—Owens Now in Jail.

Savannah, Ga., September 15.—(Special.) After a hard fight aboard a Seaboard Air Line train this morning, W. H. Owens, of Tattnall county, was thrown off by Conductor W. O. Hicks.

Owens drew his pistol as he struck the ground and while recumbent fired three shots at the conductor, who had remained on the platform. None took effect.

Owens had started home from here. He had been drinking. He refused to give up a ticket or pay fare, and was put off.

As Owens was firing Sheriff A. D. Smith, of Tattnall, and one or two passengers rushed upon him and disarmed him.

The sheriff brought him to Savannah, where he was locked up.

Declared to be a Lunatic.

Madison, Ga., September 15.—(Special.) Emory Long, a white man who lived in Walton county, but who killed a negro in Morgan some few months ago, was tried for murder in the superior court here today. The defense put up a plea of lunacy and the verdict by the jury was to this effect. Long also killed a white man in Walton county some years ago and the verdict of insanity was rendered in his case and he was sent to the asylum, from whence he escaped after being there a short time. Since then he has lived with his father, who is one of the prominent citizens of Walton, until the recent shooting of the negro, for which he was tried today. He will be sent to the asylum.

No man can look Happy when His Feet Hurt Him.



Modern Shoe making takes into consideration feet of many shapes. So true is this, that the public hasn't been slow to find where their wants can best be met.

Hard to fit feet are easy for us.

Of course we take other points into consideration too---style and wearing for instance.

Here are the lines that have won us our reputation.

Boyden Shoes 5.00 to 9.00.



'Muse Special" At 3.50

And in every leather known to modern shoe making.

Our display window will show you at a glance what MODERN SHOE MAKING means to us.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO

3, 5 and 7 Whitehall.

MOB LYNCHED LABOR AGENT

Negro Killed White Man After Dispute Over Hands.

Centerville, Miss., September 15.—William Williams, a negro, was lynched on the main street of Centerville today by a mob of several hundred people.

Williams, who was a labor agent, has been here several days employing negroes for contractors in other sections of the state.

It is alleged that he enticed several employees of the Robinson Mercantile Company to leave that concern, and James H. Germany, a white employee of the Robinson company, met him on the street and remonstrated with him about his conduct. A quarrel followed and Williams drew a revolver and shot Germany dead.

The negro attempted to escape after killing Germany, but a mob was quickly on his heels and a running fight followed, which ended in the negro being captured and shot to death by the crowd.

BUNKHOLDERS ARE UNEASY

Visit of Pie Referee Thompson to President Roosevelt May Mean That Several Republican Officials Will Soon Be Out of Jobs.

Birmingham, Ala., September 15.—(Special.)—Joseph O. Thompson, collector of internal revenue for the district of Alabama and one of President Roosevelt's federal patronage referees in this state, left for Oyster Bay this afternoon upon invitation of the president, who wishes to confer with him, it is said, regarding Alabama appointments.

The terms of a number of important federal office holders in this state will expire soon, and the name of their successors must go to congress in December. It is said to be probable that a number of those holding office and not in thorough accord with the administration's policy will not be reappointed. It is on these matters, so it is reported, that the president desires to advise with Mr. Thompson.

While in the east Collector Thompson will, it is expected, be joined by former Congressman W. F. Aldrich and Charles Scott, the other two patronage referees from this state.

Republican office holders are considerably agitated by the visit of the referees to the president.

BOLD BANDIT WANTS GUNS

Harvey Logan Shows Knoxville Federal Officials That He Has as Much Cold Nerve as He Has Reckless Bravery.

Knoxville, Tenn., September 15.—In the United States court here today an order was presented by ex-Congressman John C. Houk, an attorney for Harvey Logan, the Montana train robber, directing that the bandit's two revolvers be turned over to the attorney.

Logan was tried in this court at its last term and sentenced to twenty years at the Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary, but broke jail while waiting action of the court of appeals on hearing of writ of error.

Judge C. D. Clark, presiding, stated that Mr. Logan must appear in court and that if he did so no one should molest him unless it would be the United States.

The order does not show the present whereabouts of Logan.

JETT IS TO BE TRIED AT ONCE.

Judge Refuses To Grant a Change of Venue.

Cynthiana, Ky., September 15.—In the trial of Curtis Jett for the assassination of James Cockrill in Jackson, Ky., the defendant's attorney today took up the motion for a change of venue.

After hearing seven additional witnesses for the defendant and two for the commonwealth this afternoon Judge Osborne overruled the motion for a change of venue and decided that the case should be tried here at once. The judge announced that if no jurors could be selected from this county that he would order Sheriff Leach to go to other counties and there summon jurors Twenty-four men were on the regular panel for this term of court and of this number seven have been accepted as jurors

PERSONAL.

R. E. Lutz, the Montgomery, Ala., railroad man, spent yesterday in Atlanta. He stopped at the Kimball.

C W. Taylor, of Rome, is at the Kimball.

Charles Campbell, of Sanford, Fla., is registered at the Kimball.

H. B. Sargent, of the Queen and Crescent railroad, with headquarters in New Orleans, is at the Kimball.

Among the prominent visitors at the Kimball yesterday was Lee Boykin, of Newnan.

L. M. Applegate, of St. Louis, is at the Kimball.

A. S. Bonney, of Rome, was at the Kimball yesterday.

J. S. Bush, Jr. of Oxford, is at the Kimball.

Dr. T. O. Brown, of Augusta, is at the Kimball.

John C. Dixon, of Lynchburg, Va., is registered at the Kimball.

SIR THOMAS IS SICK AGAIN.

Had an Attack of Indigestion in Chicago.

Chicago, September 15.—Shortly after his arrival here today Sir Thomas Lipton was taken ill with indigestion at his apartments at the Auditorium Annex and it was found necessary to declare off plans for his entertainment. The indisposition is not serious.

Sam Parks Fined.

New York, September 15.—For assaulting Patrick O'Neil, walking delegate of the plasterers' union, Sam Parks was today fined $50 with the alternative of serving fifteen days. The fine was paid.

BALFOUR URGES CHANGE OF PLAN

England Must Meet Policies of Other Nations.

Cabinet Met, but Fiscal Question Was Not Decided — Protected Countries, Balfour Declares, Have Great Advantage Over Britain.

London, September 15.—In anticipation of today's cabinet meeting, spectators gathered early in Dowing street, evincing the suspense which prevails in all quarters and which has been heightened, if anything since yesterday by the delay in the announcement of the fiscal decison which is so eagerly awaited.

The cabinet met at 3 p. m. and the sitting ended at 4:30.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain entered the foreign office by a passage from the colonial office and subsequently was not seen by the public which today made no demonstration. Nothing definite has so far developed regarding the result of the cabinet meeting. The ministers are leaving town and it is presumed that no more meetings will be held in the immediate future. The published statements both deny and aver that the fiscal question was discussed today.

Premier Balfour issued tonight the advance sheets of a pamphlet on the subject of "Insular Free Trade," in which he presents at length arguments in favor of a change of Great Britain's fiscal policy.

Mr. Balfour says he approaches the subject from the standpoint of a free-trader as far as contemporary circumstances will permit. He continues:

"I am a free trader, but not of the pattern which holds that the doctrine of free trade is so universal in its application and so capable of an exact expression that every conclusion to which it logically leads must be accepted without hesitation and without reserve."

The premier points out that as a result of England's policy of retaining a fiscal policy made for a free trade country in a world of free traders, not for a free trade country in a world of protectionists, the rate of her export trade has not increased and in fact has seriously diminished.

Meanwhile Germany, America, France, Russa and even Great Britain's self-governing colonies continue to build up a protected interest within their borders.

Mr. Balfour says the mistakes made by the free traders half a century ago have left Great Britain bearing all the burdens and enjoying only half the advantages which should attach to the empire. He devotes considerable space to the effect of protection upon combinations in countries in which protection exists. This, the premier points out, is to the disadvantage of the British manufacturer, who is unable to compete with the foreign manufacturer who is able to sell abroad at a lower price than he charges for the same article at home.

Mr. Balfour declares that the optimists who advocate a continuance of the free trade policy in face of the injury worked by protection on Great Britain's interest are foolish and their arguments little short of reckless. The only possible hope of a mitigation of the evil is through negotiation which, he says, can only appeal to self-interest in foreign protected countries, and in the case of the colonies, to self-interest coupled with sentiment.

Think It Significant.

The publication of the pamphlet immediately after the momentous cabinet council held yesterday and today indicates that it embodies a statement of policy accepted or rather acquiesced by the majority of the cabinet. If this assumption is correct, it means the abandonment of the idea of a preferential tariff with the colonies and the taxation of food, in favor of a system of retaliatory duties.

In short, the great question of protection, so far as the cabinet is concerned, is still undecided. What will be Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's attitude is the burning question of the moment. The most striking feature of Mr. Balfour's pamphlet is that from the beginning to the end, it does not refer to Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

It is believed that within a day or two the resignation of the chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, and perhaps the duke of Devonshire, will be announced, although nothing certain is known.

According to The Daily Mail, Mr. Chamberlain agrees, under the stress of necessity, not to press his programme. The paper says he probably will not admit that his schemes are abandoned, but nevertheless they can safely be regarded by the public as dead for the time being at least.

LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP-ROOT

The Wonderful Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL.

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, promptly cures kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, bloating, sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine, or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver, bladder or uric acid trouble you will find it just the remedy you need.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in the Atlanta Daily Constitution. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Already this year America has shipped 80,000 tons of agricultural implements into Russia.

WEGNER'S BODY GOES TO SCIENCE

Suicide Wanted Medical Students To Have His Remains.

Richmond, Va., September 15.—(Special.) After mailing a letter to a friend giving the date of his birth and death, and directing that his body be turned over to the medical college of Virginia for anatomical purposes, Charles H. Wegner, a piano maker of note, committed suicide this evening by hanging himself in his room at Fourth and Grace streets. The act had been well planned. No detail had been overlooked. A strong catch had been screwed up into the door frame and the venerable musician, after putting a cord around his throat, put both snappers over the metal support and swung down. There was a bundle of papers under his feet and he doubtless stood on these to adjust the cord.

Mr. Wegner was for some years with Knabe Bros. in Baltimore, but had lived here for thirty years. He had recently been in very bad health and told Dr. Hoge he wanted his body cut up after his death, so that the medical students could see how a man lived for twenty years without any digestion.

Wegner, who was 66 years old, wrote a letter yesterday to C. G. Vietriech, of the German Aid Society, giving the date of his birth and death and directing the disposition to be made of his body. The money received for the body was to be used to pay back rent and burial expenses. In the absence of Dr. Hoge the remains were turned over to the German Aid Society. Wegner had no family.

SHORT ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

WILLIAM SMITH, AGED 26, DIED yesterday at his home, 5 Homer street. His death was caused by typhoid fever. He leaves a wife. His body will be carried this morning to Acworth, Ga.

MRS. KATE OZBURN, 48 YEARS OF age, died at the King's Daughters hospital yesterday. The funeral will take place this afternoon at her late residence, 45 Woodward avenue, at 3 o'clock, and the interment will be at Westview.

THE COMMITTEE FROM THE board of education, whose business it will be to see the officials of the street car service in regard to a reduced rate for the children of the public schools, has not yet been appointed and may not be for several days. This movement to secure cheaper rates for the little ones is meeting with general approbation all over the city and the work of the board will be watched with interest.

THE SUPERINTENDENT AND ASsistant superintendent of the public schools and the members of the finance committee of the board passed a busy day yesterday in making preliminary arrangements for carrying out the board's instructions in renting rooms in the city to be used as school rooms. This work will be completed as soon as possible.

THE CONDITION OF DR. S. T. BIGgers grows more serious each day and at present there is no hope for his recovery. He is still at his home in Cornelia, Ga.

W. H. ARNOLD HAS RETURNED from a pleasant visit to his old home in Abbeville county, South Carolina. He reports wonderful progress in all lines in the Palmetto State, especially along the line of cotton mill building. Mr Arnold states he spent a day at Ware's shoal, which was a pine forest and barren section a few months ago, but now everything is on the move there. The Ware's Shoal Manufacturing Company, of which Colonel N. B. Dial, of Laurens, is president and the moving spirit, is building a 50,000-spindle cotton mill. A magnificent rock dam and a canal one-half mile in length will develop 5,000 horsepower. The mill building is half built. A large town is being built and the mill is destined to be one of the best and largest in the south.

WILLIAM EDWARD HALL, OF New York, the well known lecturer, will speak at the West End Christian church Friday night for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society. The subject of the address will be "All About Husbands, How to Get Them and How to Keep Them." Mr. Hall has spoken here before and the lecture promises to be largely attended.

THE ATLANTA THEOLOGICAL seminary will open for its third year this morning at 9:30 o'clock. At that hour the president of the school will address the students. There have been some changes in the curriculum and faculty which will be a benefit. A new professor of theology has been elected in the person of Rev. S. W. Howland, D. D., a graduate from Williams college, Massachusetts, and Union Theological seminary, New York. For fourteen years he was president of Jaffna college, Ceylon, India. He was considered while in India the greatest English Sanscrit scholar in that country. He was obliged to return to this country on account of Mrs. Howland's health. "The institution is growing at a rapid rate. More students have applied for admittance this fall than could be received. With but one building on the campus makes it necessary to limit the student attendance. All young men of whatever denominational creed, however, who are candidates for the ministry and bring recommendations from their pastors are admitted.

THURSDAY MORNING AT 9 o'clock the sale of season tickets for the next course of lectures and musicals to be given by the Atlanta Lecture Association will begin at the office of the George Muse Clothing Company, on the Whitehall street viaduct. All the members are requested to be on hand promptly or have some one present to act for them, so as to be certain to obtain the seats for the season that they desire. No one person will be allowed to buy, at this time, more than six single season tickets. The balcony heretofore has not been opened to the lectures to any extent, but this season the directors have agreed to open it at popular prices.

MAYOR HOWELL YESTERDAY APpointed Mrs. Jane Byers to the vacancy on the board of lady visitors to the public schools caused by the resignation of Mrs. Lena Swift Huntley. Mrs. Byers represents the second ward.

EMMA ROBBINS, COLORED, WAS badly cut in the back last night by Bill Williams, also colored, in a house in the rear of 103 Houston street. Williams broke into the house and cut the woman before she could escape. Call Officers Tibbs, Doyal and Dorsey hurried to the scene, but failed to find any trace of the assailant. The woman was taken to the Grady hospital.

LATE LAST EVENING POLICEMAN Dobbs, patrolling Alabama street, heard a noise in the Cudahy Packing Company's ware house and on investigating discovered a negro burglar inside. The burglar, who was captured by the officer, had placed about 60 pounds of meat in a sack and was about to carry it away. At police headquarters the negro gave the name of Will Phenit.

TO BAR YOUTHS FROM PRISON

Police Board Considers Move Affecting Children Under 10 Years.

During the regular meeting of the board of police commissioners last night Commissioner George E. Johnson inaugurated a movement the object of which is to prevent any child under 10 years of age being ridden in the patrol wagon or locked in the police station.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, a committee of three was appointed to take the matter before the city council and ask that body to pass an ordinance incorporating the movement. The committee is composed of Commissioners Johnson, Jones and Day.

The plan of Commissioner Johnson is for all offenders under 10 years of age to be given copies of charges as soon as arrested and allowed to go to their homes, instead of being taken to the police station in the patrol wagon.

A considerable portion of the board's session was occupied with court proceedings, five policemen being tried. The trials resulted in one conviction and four acquittals.

Supernumerary W. T. Morris was found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and was suspended for twenty days. The evidence showed that the officer had become involved in a difficulty with two brothers, R. W. York and N. W. York, on a Fonce de Leon car. The Messrs. York were represented by Attorney E. F. Chiluress.

The cases dismissed were as follows: S. J. Coogler and W. M. Newbern, charged with striking a prisoner in the patrol wagin; G. H. Philips, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer, and M. W. Jolly, charged with cursing a citizen. The trials caused the session to be lengthy, adjournment being taken shortly before midnight.

BIG LOSS SURE TO COTTON CROP

Continued from Second Page.

was open in the fields and hanging loose, and now at least two-thirds of it is beaten into the dirt and almost ruined. This condition exists over the entire county. Hay is a considerable industry in this section, and now there are tons and tons of cut hay lying in the fields ruined. The loss is exceedingly heavy.

Big Loss to Open Cotton.

Montgomery, Ala., September 15.—(Special.)—This portion of Alabama did not suffer much from the storm that did so much damage in Florida, this section getting only the outer edge of the storm and the rains were moderate. The rain was heavy to excess in eastern and southeastern Alabama, accompanied by high winds. It is thought the damage to open cotton in this section is considerable.

Heavy Damage at Chipley.

Chipley, Fla., September 15.—(Special.) A most fearful storm has visited this section of the country, and there is no doubt but what the cotton crop throughout this entire section has been ruined. There is no calculating what the damage has been to the farming industry of this country. It has continued to rain and is still raining very heavily.

No Lives Lost in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., September 15.—Specials to The Advertiser from Opelika, Eufaula, Ozark, Troy and other south Alabama towns tell of damage done by the storm. Houses were unroofed, trees uprooted and the cotton crop damaged. So far no lives have been reported lost.

Steamship in Distress.

Newport News, Va., September 15.—The British steamship Traveler limped into port this morning in distress, after encountering the terrible storm which destroyed the British steamship Inchulva.

The Traveler is now lying at anchor in the stream, but will proceed to the ship yard for repairs. She is bound from Galveston to Liverpool with miscellaneous cargo.

When the storm struck the Traveler she was off the coast of Georgia.

The machinery is partly disabled and the steering gear is not working properly. The ship was able to come here under her own steam.

RAIN WON'T HELP COTTON.

Crop Was Too Far Advanced and Much of It Will Be Injured.

According to the weekly weather and crop bulletin of the weather bureau the rains came too late to do cotton any good. The summary of the report follows:

"The three weeks' drought continued until Sunday the 13. During Sunday night rains were quite general over most of the state, and were heavy in several southern counties. While these rains will do late corn and minor crops good, cotton is rather too far advanced to be benefited; that which is open and ready to pick will be seriously injured by discoloration. The warm, dry weather which prevailed during the major portion of the week intensified the damage to all late crops, but was favorable for picking cotton and saving fodder. Cotton continues to open prematurely, shed and rust. Picking has been pushed and is now quite general, but there is a scarcity of labor in some southern counties, there is practically no top crop and the season's yield will be short. There has been no preparation for fall seeding, the ground being too dry and hard for plowing. Late corn, except on bottom land, is firing and failing rapidly. The continued dry weather was detrimental to turnips, germination and growth being entirely arrested. Fodder pulling has been completed in a number of counties, and the yield was large and of excellent quality. The rains now in progress will doubtless greatly revive pastures and replenish many streams that were becoming very low."

Are You Fagged?

That run-down feeling is caused by your over-worked digestive organs not doing their work properly. Set them right, reinvigorate your system and restore sound and lasting health by using

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

10 PEOPLE 1047 YEARS OLD

Recent Remarkable Instances Where the Age Limit Has Been Far Exceeded.

Americans are learning how to grow old; how to age in years, but keep well and strong. They work harder than any other race; are always in the harness; ever with their nose to the grindstone; but they live longer.

To be sure the weight of labor and worry gets the best of those who do not fortify the system to bear the ever increasing burdens of daily life, but thousands upon thousands of men and women past the prime of life are thankfully saying

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Keeps the Old Young,

lightens the daily grind, brings health, strength and contentment to the enfeebled; checks waste and decay, and stimulates the bodily organs to the proper performance of their tasks.



People in declining years in every town and hamlet are taking this wonderful medicine on the advice of their doctors; many approaching the century mark are kept alive and well by its use; while TEN CENTENARIANS whose combined ages aggregate 1,047 years, have recently stated that they owe their very existence to DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY.

Alexander Ferguson, aged 115 years, of Gilman, Ind., says: "Duffy's has prolonged my life and kept me well and strong. It is the greatest medicine for old people."

Mrs. Frances Burton, aged 114, of 29 Elsie place, Buffalo, N. Y., writes: "I have taken Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a medicine for 25 years. It has enabled me to get about and enjoy life."

G. W. Hanly, 108 years old, of Big Timber, Mont., states: 'Duffy's has been my only medicine for 25 years past. I am vigorous and well preserved and I owe it all to your wonderful medicine."

These are letters from only three of these interesting old people, but we have the other seven, and many more besides, on file in our office.

Let not disease and decay fasten themselves upon you. Take a tablespoonful of DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY three times a day in milk or water. Take it regularly and TAKE NO OTHER. It is pure, contains no fusel oil, and is the only whiskey recognized by the government as a medicine. This is a guarantee. A reconstructive tofic, the doctors call it; that is, a medicine and a food combined.

Duffy's cures coughs, colds, consumption, bronchitis, grip, asthma, catarrh, pneumonia, pleurisy and all diseases of the throat and lungs; indigestion, dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble; malaria and all low fevers.

CAUTION—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and Malt Whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure malt whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles.

Sold by all druggists and grocers or direct $1.00 a bottle. Interesting medical booklet postpaid to any address. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Showing the arrival and departure of passenger trains of the following roads, union depot, Atlanta, Ga.:

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

Arrive From—	Depart To—
*Savannah .... 7 35 am	*Macon .. .... 1 40 am
*Macon .. ....11 20 am	*Savannah .... 7 50 am
Savannah .... 7 45 pm	*Macon .. .... 4 05 pm
Macon..... 8 15 pm	*Savannah .... 9 20 pm
Suburban Trains:	Suburban Trains:
Jonesboro .... 6 10 am	Jonesboro ..... 6 15 am
Jonesboro .... 8 05 am	Jonesboro .....12 20 pm
Jonesboro .... 2 15 pm	Jonesboro ..... 3 45 pm
Jonesboro .... 5 40 pm	Jonesboro ..... 6 10 pm
Sunday Only:	Sunday Only:
Jonesboro .... 8 55 am	Hapeville ..... 9 00 am
Hapeville ....10 45 am	Jonesboro ..... 12 50 pm

Leave Atlanta 1:40 a. m. (sleeper in depot 10 p. m.) and 7:50 a. m. for Vienna, Cordele, Fitzgerald and Waycross via Montezuma and Atlantic and Birmingham railroad.

Leave Atlanta 1:40 a. m. (sleeper in depot 10 p. m.) and 7:50 a. m. for Cuthbert, Bainbridge and Tallahassee via Ga., Fla. and Ala. R. R.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Arrive From—	Depart To—
Nashville .... 7 30 am	*Nashville .... 8 22 am
Marietta .... 8 32 am	Marietta .....12 10 pm
Nashville ....11 45 am	Nashville.... .. 4 30 pm
Marietta ..... 2 40 pm	Marietta ..... 5 30 pm
Nashville .... 7 30 pm	*Nashville .... 8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

Arrive From—	Depart To—
LaGrange .... 8 20 am	Montgomery.... 5 30 pm
*Selma ... ...11 40 am	Montgomery ..12 55 pm
*Selma ... ...12 40 pm	*Selma ... ... 4 20 pm
*Montgomery.. 7 35 pm	LaGrange .... 5 30 pm
*Selma ... ...11 40 pm	Montgomery. 11 15 pm

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.

Arrive From—	Depart To—
Norfolk ..... 7 50 am	Norfolk ..... 8 10 pm
New York .. 3 50 pm	Clinton, S. C.. 7 40 am
Clinton, S. C. 8 20 pm	New York ....12 00 n'n

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Arrive From—	Depart To—
*Augusta ..... 8 00 am	*Augusta ..... 7 55 am
Conyers.. ... 6 45 am	Lithonia ... ...10 05 am
Covington .... 7 45 am	*Augusta ..... 3 35 pm
*Augusta ....12 50 pm	Conyers ..... 5 00 pm
Lithonia .. .. 3 25 pm	Covington .... 6 10 pm
*Augusta ..... 8 15 pm	*Augusta .....11 45 pm

*Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Southern Railway

TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA.

5:30 A. M.—NO. 13 DAILY. Solid vestibule train. Pullmans to Cincinnati.

7:00 A. M.—NO. 16 DAILY. Brunswick.

7:00 A. M.—NO. 30 DAILY to Columbus.

6:10 A. M.—NO. 35 DAILY. Pullmans to Birmingham and Kansas City; arrive Birmingham 11:45 a. m., Memphis 8:05 p. m., Kansas City 9:45 a. m.

7:50 A. M.—NO. 12 DAILY. Local to Charlotte, Danville and Richmond.

7.55 A. M.—NO. 7 DAILY. Chattanooga.

12:00 NOON—NO. 38 DAILY. Washington and Southwestern Limited. Sleeping, library, observation and club cars through without change. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Ar. Washington 6:42 a. m.; New York 12:43 p. m.

12:45 NOON—NO. 40 DAILY. New York Express. Day coaches, sleeper between Atlanta and Washington and Charlotte to Richmand and Norfolk. Arrive Richmond 7 a. m.; Norfolk 8:30 a. m.; Washington 9:45 a. m.

4:10 P. M.—NO. 30 DAILY. Fort Valley.

4:40 P. M.—NO. 10 DAILY. Macon.

4:15 P. M.—NO. 37 DAILY. Pullman sleeping car and day coaches to Memphis, Birmingham 9:50 a. m.; Memphis 7:15 a. m.

4:40 P. M.—NO. 22 DAILY. Columbus.

4:30 P. M.—NO. 18 DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY. "Air Line Belle." To Toccoa.

5:00 P. M.—NO. 15 DAILY. Sleeper to Cincinnati, Sleeper Chattanooga to Louisville. Ar. Chattanooga 9:50 p. m.; Cincinnati 8:10 a. m.; Louisville 10:35 a. m.

6:15 P. M.—NO. 25 DAILY. Makes all stops. Arrives Anniston 9:15 p. m.

10:45 P. M.—NO. 14 DAILY. Florida limited. Through sleepers to Jacksonville and Tampa. Sleeper to Brunswick.

11:35 P. M.—NO. 97 NIGHT TRAIN TO BIRMINGHAM. Pullman sleeper and day coaches. Sleeper open 10:00 p. m. Arrives Birmingham 5:35 a. m. Passengers can remain in sleeper until 6:30 a. m.

12:00 NIGHT—NO. 36 DAILY. U. S. Fast Mail. Solid vestibuled train. Sleeping car to New York, Richmond and Asheville. Coaches to Washington. Dining cars serve all meals en route. Arrives Washington 9 p. m.; New York 6:23 a. m.; Asheville 10:00 a. m.

Ticket Offices: Kimball House and Union Depot. 'Phones: City Office, 142 Main; Depot, 179 Main.

BANK BUILDING RUINED BY FIRE

Large Blaze in New York Early This Morning.

Seven-Story Building on Broadway Ablaze from Cellar to Roof. Heavy Loss by the Flames at Sault Ste Marie, Michigan.

New York, September 16.—The Broadway national bank building at 267 Broadway, corner of Park place, was gutted by fire early this morning. At 2 o'clock there was an explosion in the basement from some unknown cause and the fire immediately followed the elevator shaft to the roof. The whole interior of the seven-story building was soon ablaze, but the prompt work of the fire department prevented the spread of the flames to adjoining buildings.

The structure was one of the oldest in the neighborhood. The Broadway national bank had moved to new quarters several weeks ago.

Big Loss in Michigan.

Sault Ste Marie, September 15.—A fire which originated in Klosser's candy store here tonight and which is still burning, has destroyed an entire block of stores in the heart of the business district. The damage already done amounts to about $700,000.

The principal losers are H. L. Newton, who owns most of the business buildings destroyed, and D. K. Moses & Son, proprietors of the largest department stores in the city.

The fire was gotten under control at 1 o'clock this morning and the loss will not be so large as at first estimated. It is believed that $300,000 will cover the damage.

FALL AND WINTER HATS

Cleaned, dyed and reshaped. Bussy, 28 1-2 Whitehall st.

The Casino.

Bad weather is having its positive effect on the attendance at the Ponce de Leon Casino, for the show as it was produced at the two performances yesterday, is one of the best balanced and cleverest of the entire season. There is no weak act in its composition and there is not one out of place.

Fanny Rice has made a huge hit. She is a clever woman and shows a wonderful gift and a clever ability in her doll act. Miss Rice is a favorite with the Atlanta theatergoers and they are all glad to see her. Will West's contribution is a novelty. It has been well received in the New York theaters and it is being well received here. West is a singer of ability and he is well up in the race on "coster" work. Mile. Olive is a pretty woman and she is the cleverest juggler yet seen here. Evans and Clements are comedians without a blur. They tell funny stories, sing a funny song and have some quick-fire conversation that is pleasing. Harding and Ah Sid contribute a conglomeration of comedy and acrobatic work and the Blue Beard pictures exhibited by the vitagraph are worth the visit to Ponce de Leon. There will be matinee and evening performances each day this week.

TRIED TO TAKE CAP FROM BOMB

Four Young Men of New York Badly Injured.

New York, September 15.—By the explosion of a one pound bomb tonight at Sixty-ninth street and West End avenue, four young men were injured, one of them having his hand blown off. Arthur Rogers, whose hand was shattered, was with a number of other young fellows and had the bomb—a big firework. Rogers tried to remove the cap of the bomb and his initial efforts being unsuccessful he hammered the firework against an iron railing. Then it exploded. Rogers was taken to Roosevelt hospital. His companions were not seriously injured.

THAT CUBAN REVOLUTION.

It Is Looked Upon as a Political Farce.

Santiago de Cuba, September 15.—An additional force of rural guards was sent this morning to arrest the alleged outlaws who have appeared at Sevilla. Several armed countrymen have been arrested, but protest their innocence. It is reported that the former mayor of San Luis, with twenty thoroughly armed men, has joined the outlaws, the leader of whom, by name Santiago Castillo, is a discharged officer of the rural guard. The general impression regarding the alleged revolution is that it is a political farce and little excitement prevails.

DISTRESS SIGNALS A RUSE

Declared That Captain Peters, of the New Orleans, Did Not Display Signals Until After the Dutchman Had Passed His Boat.

Savannah, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—A story is current now that Captain Peters, of the steam ship New Orleans, from Baltimore, did not hoist any distress signals until the Dutch steam ship Voorburg had passed him.

The captain of the Voorburg and his officers declare no distress signals were given. Now it is asserted that Captain Peters only hoisted signals to appease the clamorous passengers, who thought the ship's condition more serious than it was.

The captain of the Voorburg says he would have been glad to get something like $10,000 salvage for towing the New Orleans if he had seen signals of distress.

It is said the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company would have discharged Captain Peters had he accepted a tow from the Dutchman at salvage rates with his ship in no worse fix than she was.

MAYOR SKIPS FROM HIS TOWN

Ogden Said To Have Left Debts to Amount of $100,000.

New York, September 15.—The World will say tomorrow that Benjamin J. Ogden, mayor and leading lawyer of Keyport, N. J., has disappeared, leaving debts of $100,000 and small assets. He had in his hands numerous large trust estates for settlement. Ogden was largely interested in a cutlery factory in Keyport and sank thousands of dollars in it. Ogden was the leader of the republican party in that section. There is no clew to Ogden's whereabouts.

Pocket Map of Wisconsin Lake Region.

An entirely new map of the lake region of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, showing lakes, streams, wagon roads, trails, portages, camps and club houses, in the best hunting and fishing region in the world, has been issued by the Chicago and Northwestern railway. The map in strong paper covers sent on receipt of 10 cents in stamps, by W. B. Kniskern, Passenger Traffic Manager, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

Burned by Sulphuric Acid.

Wilmington, N. C., September 15.—(Special.)—John Bryan and Jim Wilson, colored, were badly burned by sulphuric acid today, the drum which they were handling having burst. The drum contained over 100 gallons of the terrible liquid. The acid was thrown all over them and their clothes were almost burned off. Parties who ran to their assistance quickly tore the garments from their backs. Very prompt action was all that saved the men's lives.

Car Wheels Mangle Trainmen.

Blue Ridge, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—Harry Fields, a young white man, brakeman on the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern railroad, fell between two cars in the yards here last night and both legs were horribly mangled. He was removed to the home of his parents and the road's surgeons are in attendance upon him, but it is not thought that he can live. His brother was killed in a railroad wreck on Hiawassee river just a few months ago. Before leaving Marietta yesterday morning young Fields expressed his determination to leave the service of the road on his arrival at this place, but was hurt before his train was put in on the sidetracks.

May Form New Company.

Augusta, Ga., September 15.—(Special.) There will be a large gathering and barbecue at North Augusta, Augusta's new suburb across the Savannah river in South Carolina, tomorrow. The object of the meeting is to discuss the formation of a new county by taking from Aiken and Edgefield counties and adopting North Augusta as the county seat. Senator Ben Tillman and ex-Senator Butler, both citizens of Edgefield, have been invited. Senator Tillman lectures in Augusta tomorrow night, so it is believed he will be presnt.

First New Cotton Cleared.

Savannah, Ga., September 15.—(Special.) The first shipment of new cotton for this season for a foreign port was cleared today by Strachan & Co. in the British steamship Crusader. In all the shipment was 10,000 bales, which is destined for Bremen and Hamburg, and the vessel will probably sail tomorrow. The first shipment of cotton last year was made by the same firm on the British steamship Alon on September 6, the staple going to Hamburg.

Death of F. D. Cutlipp.

Wilmington, N. C., September 15.—Frederick D. Cutlipp, superintendent of telegraph for the Atlantic Coast Line railroad company with headquarters in Wilmington, died rather suddenly of heart failure at his home in this city tonight at 11:30 o'clock. He was about 54 years of age and leaves a wife and three children.

LEITER CAUGHT BY CREDITORS

Former Wheat King Held Up at Bar Harbor on Bills for Supplies.

Bar Harbor, Me., September 15.—(Special.)—Joseph Leiter, the former king of the wheat pit, was arrested for debt here on Sunday last. It seems that last summer Leiter stopped here while on a yachting trip and bought several consignments of yachting stores from local dealers. According to the dealers he sailed away without settling.

On Sunday morning he arrived here to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leiter. Rumors of his coming had preceded his arrival, and he was met by a deputy sheriff, who placed him under arrest on complaint of G. M. Roper, a tradesman, who says he is a creditor of Leiter's.

Leiter found some one to bail him out and he says the will fight the case in court. He says he had been overcharged for his purchases. Leiter immediately left Bar Harbor after the unpleasant episode and several other storekeepers say they wish they had been informed of his presence here, as they also have claims against him. The case will be heard in October.

KOBBE MAKES HIS REPORT.

Commander of Department of Dakota Tells of Troops.

Washington, September 16.—The annual report of Brigadier General William A. Kobbe, commanding the department of Dakota, was made public today. He says that with troops returning from insular service and the relatively large number of young and more or less inexperienced officers, progressive instruction throughout the year seemed of the first importance. Unusual interest was taken in the course of physical training.

Continuing, the report says that officers have been infinitely encouraged in providing and pursuing courses of instruction by considering that with the organization of a general staff these will not, as has frequently happened, fall into disuse, but that what is good in each territorial department eventually will be adopted for all. As a rule, the report further states, the discipline of his command has been good. There has been, according to the report, 3,824 trials by court martial. These trials have embraced 4,690 counts, of which nearly one-half were for drunkenness or offenses growing out of drunkenness. There were forty convictions for desertion.

STING OF SUBMARINE ADDER

Felt in Mimic Warfare by the Torpedo Boat Craven.

Newport, R. I., September 15.—A pretty exhibition of mimic warfare, important as illustration of the effectiveness of the navy's submarine craft, was given today off Brentons Reef Lightship, when the submarine torpedo boat Adder succeeded in torpedoing the torpedo boat Craven. So stealthily did the Adder creep up on the Craven that the wooden torpedo, successfully fired, struck the Craven a smart blow below the water line amidship before the crew on the floating warship could man the guns or the torpedo tubs.

The Craven left the torpedo station during the forenoon and running down the harbor, cruised about Brentons Reef Lightship awaiting the attack. The Adder, instead of following immediately, waited an hour in order to get the crew of the Craven off their guard. As soon as Fort Adams was cleared, the submarine plunged beneath the surface and remained for forty-five minutes, during which time officers and men enjoyed lunch without inconvenience. On getting outside the harbor, the Adder was once more sent to the surface, but only her conning tower was exposed. The Craven was sighted a short distance outside the lightship riding unconcernedly on an easy swell. The Adder again plunged and when within three hundred yards of the Craven, a wooden torpedo in the shape and size of a regular projective, was fired. The shot was a good one, and the torpedo struck the Craven amidships with considerable perceptible jar to the boat.

HUSBAND AND WIFE FINED.

Mr. and Mrs. LaVert Tried Yesterday Afternoon Before Recorder Broyles.

Mrs. LaVert, the Peachtree street palmist, and her husband, whose arrest Monday night across from the Aragon hotel on charges of disorderly conduct resulted in a sensational scene, were tried yesterday afternoon before Recorder Nash Broyles, LaVert being fined $25.75 and his wife $5.75.

The evidence showed that a telephone message was received at the police station to the effect that LaVert was beating his wife in their room at 32 Houston street, and Call Officers Tibbs and Dorsey responded. Mrs. LaVert and her husband were arrested on Peachtree street, across from the Aragon. LaVert resisted and his wife screamed frantically, all of which created quite a scene.

AFRAID OF THE YELLOW JACK.

Texas Board of Health Quarantines Against New Laredo.

Laredo, Texas, September 15.—The Texas state health and federal authorities tonight established a most rigorous quarantine against New Laredo, Mexico, opposite this city, on account of the appearance of several very suspicious cases of fever which physicians say indicate all the symptoms of yellow fever. One death has resulted thus far, that of a Mexican physician named Judan Ruiz. Several physicians, including the state and federal health officials held an autopsy on the remains and the concensus of opinion is that the case is one of yellow fever.

Many people are preparing to leave the city.

GREAT COUNCIL OF RED MEN.

Pennsylvanians Were Welcomed at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., September 15.—The fifty Pennsylvania delegates who were refused participation in the meeting of the great council of the Red Men of the United States were cordially welcomed today and took part in the deliberations. The committee has not yet rendered its decision as to the question of the refusal of the Pennsylvania council to pay a special assessment levied. The convention refused to adopt the proposition to create an insurance branch of the order.

CLAIMS PRICE ON HIS HEAD

Leo Green, Who Killed Abram Surosky, Charges That Brothers of Dead Man Have Tried To Buy Mob To Lynch Him.

Augusta, Ga., September 15.—(Special.) Some weeks ago a peddler, Abram Surasky, was killed by Leo Green, a citizen of Aiken county, who is now in the Aiken jail awaiting trial for the crime.

Green's defense is that on returning to his home he found the peddler in his house attempting to violate the sanctity of his home and shot him. Today Leo Green published a card in which he declares he has been threatened with lynching and asks protection both against violence and the prejudicing of his case.

He accompanies his communication with an affidavit from Arthur P. Glover, one of the officers who captured him, in which Glover alleges that he has been offered $200 by Sam Surasky, a brother of the dead peddler, if he would lead a lynching mob to take Green out of jail and that B. M. Surasky, another brother, has offered him $250 for the dead body of Green.

COLORADO GETS NEW KRAG RIFLE

Test Cases To Be Made of Arrest of Citizens by Soldiers.

Cripple Creek, Colo., September 15.—A consignment of 1,000 Krag-Jorgensen rifles from the United States government arrived in camp today and were immediately distributed among the troops on duty here. Besides the new rifles 60,000 rounds of ammunition were also received. This is the first new equipment to be sent to Colorado under the Dick bill.

A meeting of county officials was held today for the purpose of trying to devise means for ascertaining just how far the military authorities can go in the arrest of citizens without warrants of law. At the conclusion of the meeting it was announced that no action so far had been decided upon. It is semi-officially given out that some of the best attorneys in the United States are to be employed to get the matter quickly before the United States supreme court.

County Commissioner Patrick J. Lynch and Justice of the Peace W. P. Reilly, who were arrested by the military last night and subsequently released tonight, announced their determination to bring civil suits for $100,000 damages for false imprisonment against Governor Peabody, Generals Bell and Chase and others connected with their arrest, whom they will charge with conspiracy. Lynch and Reilly were charged with having criticised acts of the militia and counselled miners not to return. Former Attorney General Eugene Engley, counsel for four union leaders who are held prisoners in the military guard house, and Attorney John H. Murphy, of the Western Federation of Miners, consulted together today with reference to protection of the union miners from alleged aggressions of the militia. After the conference Mr. Murphy said:

"There is nothing in the constitution of this state which can uphold the proceeding of the militia since they have come into the district. Under the constitution the militia of the state is given a very limited scope. Even now General Bell is emenable to the civil law for his actions."

$29.75

NEW YORK AND RETURN,

Via Savannah and Ocean Steamship Company.

The Central of Georgia Railway Company will sell tickets to New York and return at above rate—for sailings from Savannah September 18 and 21, limited October 5 returning. For reservations, etc., apply to W. H. Fogg, Trav. Pass. Agent, No. 16 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

COLD WEATHER IN NEBRASKA.

Vegetation Was Nipped by Frost Last Night.

Lincoln, Nebr., September 15.—With a clear sky at midnight and temperature down to the point of frost, vegetation in Nebraska is being slightly nipped tonight. The weather, however, is not cold enough in eastern Nebraska materially to damage corn, much of which is late and needs many days of sunshine. There were light snow flurries today in the northwestern part of the state.

ARRAIGNED AS WHITECAPS.

Seven Citizens of Barbour County, Ala., Now in Jail.

Troy, Ala., September 15.—(Special.)—John Green, Jesse Green, James Sanders, A. V. Norton, Richard Mann, Wash Green and Buford McCall, alleged whitecapers, were brought before United States Commissioner Tutwiler today. The men are from Barbour county. Their hearings were set for September 17 and they are now in jail.

It is alleged that these are members of the gang which for some time has been terrorizing negroes of Barbour county, warning the blacks to leave under penalty of death.

DEATH OF EX-SENATOR KELLY.

Represented Oregon in the Senate in the Seventies.

Washington, September 15.—James Kerr Kelly, formerly United States senator from Oregon, died at his residence here aged 84 years. He was a native of Pennsylvania. In 1870 he was elected to the United States senate, where he served one term and on his retirement was appointed chief justice of the supreme court of Oregon, which position he held until 1882. Since 1888 he has resided in Washington. A widow, son and daughter survive him.

Duffy Knocks Ryan Out.

Kansas City, Mo., September 15.—Martin Duffy, of Chicago, knocked "Philadelphia" Tommy Ryan out in the eighth round tonight in what was scheduled to be a twenty-round go. The fight was slow and uninteresting from start to finish, with Duffy doing all the fighting. Duffy put Ryan down once in the first round, twice in the second, three times in the sixth and twice in the eighth rounds. Ryan went out from a right to the jaw.

Three Vagrancy Convictions.

Dalton, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—Six cases were tried yesterday and today in justice court for vagrancy. Three were bound over to court and three released. The cases were heard before Justices A. P. Roberts and S. B. Felker. Since the officers made these arrests the streets have been clear of vagrants and people are reported as having gone to work who have never been guilty of the same before.

STORER CALLS AT OYSTER BAY

He Regards War as Imminent Between Turkey and Bulgaria.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., September 15.—Ambassador to Austria-Hungary Bellamy Storer today called on the president to bid him farewell before returning to his post. Mr. Storer sails tomorrow.

He said that he regarded the danger of war between Bulgaria and Turkey as imminent. Bulgaria, he thought, had nearly reached the limit of endurance and unless the powers of continental Europe intervened to prevent further outrages on the part of the Turkish troops war scarcely could be avoided. In the opinion of Mr. Storer the hope of peace now must be based on the conference which is to be held the latter part of this month between the czar of Russia and Emperor Joseph of Austria-Hungary. He did not believe actual war would be precipitated before that conference, although the strain on Bulgaria is very great. He expressed the hope that the czar and Emperor Francis Joseph might reach some solution of the present difficulty that would divert a disastrous conflict, which, once begun, might involve seriously other European powers.

Ambassador Storer discussed the situation with President Roosevelt today and now is hurrying to Europe in order that he may be in Vienna at the time of the conference between the heads of the two great powers of central Europe.

JEROME HITS LOW HEAVILY.

Says Public Cannot Overcome Its Disgust for Him.

New York, September 15.—District Attorney Jerome, who is at his summer home in Lakeville, Conn., has written to a member of the citizens' union in this city a statement of the reasons for his opposition to the candidacy of Mayor Seth Low for reelection.

"I have satisfied myself by careful inquiry," says Mr. Jerome, "that the great mass of people to whom we must look for support in the coming campaign believe that Mr. Low cannot be reelected and that while they may give a half-hearted support to him for the sake of the cause, they cannot overcome their dislike and disgust for him."

The weakness as a mayoralty candidate, Mr. Jerome attributes to "egotism, self-complacency and constitutional limitations."

As for the attitude of President Roosevelt toward the municipal campaign, Mr. Jerome says that although the idea is fostered that the president's influence is behind Low, he has reason to believe the president abstained from any expression of approval. Mr. Jerome says the president is being hurt by the belief that he is behind Low. In summarizing, Mr. Jerome says that "Mr. Low should not be nominated because of his personal unpopularity, caused, not by his adherence to the principles of reform, but springing from the personal character of the man."

CARMACK WANTS DISCUSSION.

Explains Why He Will Ask Repeal of Fifteenth Amendment.

Memphis, Tenn., September 15.—United States Senator Carmack explained last night that his purpose in proposing to introduce a bill at the next session of congress for the repeal of the fifteenth amendment, thus disfranchising the negro, is simply to open up a discussion, which will contribute to a solution of the race problem.

To Senator Carmack's mind the surest plan to solve the negro question, as it affects the white race, both socially and politically, lies in the negro's elimination from politics. Should the fifteenth amendment be repealed the question of treating with the negro would be left to the states.

Another view entertained by Senator Carmack is for the separation of the races. But how to proceed, or how long it will take, he does not attempt to say. He believes, however, that the races would be better conditioned if they were separated. He believes the black race is a failure; that it owes what little it has achieved to its association with the white race.

As to the enfranchisement of the negro immediately after the war between the states, the senator regards that as the mistake for which the repeal of the fifteenth amendment would be only partial reparation.

REUNION OF GREENE FAMILY.

Descendants of Relative of General Greene Meet Near Zebulon.

Griffin, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—The annual reunion of the Greene family was held near Zebulon, in Pike county, on Tuesday, September 8.

This brought together the descendants of John Greene, who was a close relative of General Nathaniel Greene, and who settled on lot of land No. 131 drawn from the government just after the Indians left the county of Pike about 1823. The county was then one vast forest. John Greene raised thirteen children, all of whom married and raised families.

He died at a ripe old age in 1853, honored and much beloved. His children lived honorable and upright lives, two of them distinguished lawyers and jurists—Griffin Greene, who was on the bench of the Flint circuit in 1863, and Hartford Greene, who was long judge of the county court of Pike.

All of these children are now dead except Mrs. Mary Head, of Brushy, Ga., who was unfortunately unable to attend this reunion.

At the reunion there were present 139 descendants of John Greene. All of these met at the old family burial ground and then, after clearing off the lot, repaired to the old spring, where a big dinner was spread. Songs, prayer and thanksgiving marked the close of this remarkable family gathering.

SALE OF ROAD IS POSTPONED.

December 15th Set by Judge Kimsey as Date of Sale.

Gainesville, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—Judge J. J. Kimsey postponed the sale of the Gainesville, Jefferson & Southern Railroad from today until December 15, upon the petition of Frank H. Miller, et. al., representing all the bonds which have been approved by the courts.

This case has already been appealed to the supreme court, and the sale was deemed advisable to be postponed by the contesting litigants.

It will be remembered that Judge Kimsey fixed the upset price at $3,000 per mile, and this is one of the points to be contested by the parties represented by Mr. Miller.

BLACKS NOW AFTER CARNEGIE

Negroes Will Ask Man of Steel and Libraries To Establish Special Libraries for Them in Several of the Southern Cities.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 15.—Andrew Carnegie is to be asked to establish free libraries in Chattanooga and several other southern cities for the exclusive use of negroes.

Frank J. Wheaton, a prominent negro attorney of New York, and other influential men of his race, have already sent a memorial to Mr. Carnegie suggesting the idea and a delegation will call upon him in the near future.

It is pointed out by Wheaton and his associates that the negroes of Chattanooga, Atlanta, Knoxville and other cities, in which Mr. Carnegie is establishing libraries, will be barred from the privileges of the institutions. Mr. Carnegie's recent donation to Tuskegee institute showed that he was interested in the colored people of the south and wanted to help them.

Wheaton hopes that he will provide libraries in a number of places.

COLLIER WILL IS FORGERY SAYS HAY

Continued from First Page.

mony adduced went to prove the will a forgery instead of an impression copy, as it was declared by all the expert witnesses summoned by the caveators during the trial before the ordinary. They say that the will cannot be both an impression copy and a forgery, and that the testimony falls for that reason.

Hoke Smith said yesterday: "We will have the greatest handwriting expert in the United States here later on and will simply knock the testimony of Mr. Hay into a cocked hat—but I can't say what his testimony was. I promised I wouldn't and I don't think testimony like that ought to be given to the public—once it is given to the court, anyway."

Expert Carvalho Talks.

That E. F. Hay, of Washington, is more of a lawyer than he is a handwriting expert was the strong intimation of David N. Carvalho, of New York city. Mr. Carvalho added that when the government officials want expert work on handwriting they send for him to come down from New York.

Mr. Carvalho, who has for twenty-three year been the handwriting expert for the office of the district attorney of New York, and who is in Atlanta for the purpose of making a deposition in the Collier will case, last evening talked interestingly of himself and the will in question.

He is a very pleasant gentleman of about forty-five or fifty years of age and talks freely; that is, upon some subjects.

"I will talk about anything in the world except the Collier will case," he stated after the usual introductions.

As it was known that he had been the one expert who testified for Roland B. Molineux, while the famous prisoner was on trial for his life, at that time taking a stand against seventeen experts and winning against them, he was asked to start by telling something of the Molineux trial, which he did, occupying about thirty minutes in the telling.

Examination Not Completed.

Mr. Carvalho was asked his reason for declining to talk about the Collier will.

"Because I have not completed my examination of it," he replied.

"You have, then, been examining the will?" he was asked.

"Yes," he admitted, "I had the will for six hours last Monday. I did not exactly have it, either. I sat on one side of a desk and one of the officers of the court sat on the other, so it was never out of his sight. I would not have had matters otherwise.

"Here is something you can print," he continued rapidly. "The sooner that will is put between two pieces of glass so as to preserve it the better it will be for all concerned. It ought to be taken out of the bundle of papers where it now is."

Mr. Carvalho was asked why so much danger existed for this particular will.

"Because it is the thinnest kind of thin tissue paper," he declared.

"If it is so thin as that how could it take ink from a pen?" the expert was asked.

Mr. Carvalho answered this by stating that during the last hearing some experts had testified that a pen had been used, while others had testified that the will is only an impression copy.

Not Hard To Determine.

"Whether it is an impression copy or whether it was written with a pen direct upon the paper," he added, "is a matter that is very easily determined, and I want to state that I have been connected with the district attorney's office of New York for twenty-three years and have never lost a case."

Speaking of forgeries Mr. Carvalho said:

"The only way to identify handwriting is to secure some piece of writing of the dead man—some piece of writing that is undisputed. After this writing has been admitted or has been proven to be the handwriting of the deceased, I can then compare the supposed handwriting with the admitted standard and very soon tell if the same man wrote them. I have three assets, as I once told an attorney while I was upon the stand. The first is experience, the second is experience and the third is experience."

Says Hay Is a Lawyer.

When asked about Mr. Hay, of Washington, during the latter part of the interview, Mr. Cavalho said regarding that gentleman:

"Mr. Hay called to see me in Atlanta. He is a very nice gentleman and we are friends. Mr. Hay, however, is a lawyer—

"He is a lawyer in Washington?" interrupted the newspaper man.

"He is only a lawyer," continued Mr. Carvalho. "They call him 'Colonel Hay,' I believe. And I want to state that whenever the government needs a handwriting expert in any of its departments, the officials send for me to come down from New York."

Mr. Carvalho was asked if he expected to remain in Atlanta until the hearing on Saturday.

"No, I do not," he stated. "Of course I know that it is customary for each side to give the other five days, but in a matter of this kind, and especially where two friends like Mr. Smith and Mr. Hopkins are interested, it is easy to get together. I expect to make my deposition and return to New York before next Saturday."

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Bone Pains, Itching, Scabby Skin Diseases.

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to cure even the worst and most deep seated cases where doctors, patent medicines and hot springs fail. Heals all sores, stops all aches and pains, reduces all swellings, makes blood pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a clean, healthy condition. B. B. B. has cured to stay cured thousands of cases of Blood Poison even after reaching the last stages.

Old Rheumatism, Catarrh, Eczema

are caused by an awful poisoned condition of the Blood. B. B. B. cures Catarrh, stops Hawking and Spitting; cures Rheumatism, with Aches and Pains; heals all Scabs, Scales, Eruptions, Watery Blisters, with Itching and Scratching of Eczema, by giving a pure, healthy blood supply to affected parts.

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Botanic Blood Balm Cures Cancers of all Kinds, Suppurating Swellings, Eating Sores, Tumors, ugly Ulcers. It kills the Cancer Poison and heals the Sores or worst Cancer perfectly. If you have a persistent Pimple, Wart, Swellings, Shooting, Stinging Pains, take Blood Balm and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. Many apparently hopeless cases of Cancer cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm.

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Take a large bottle of Botanic Blood Balm (B.B.B.) as directed on label, and when the right quantity is taken a cure is certain sure and lasting. If not cured your money will promptly be refunded without argument.

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Pleasant and safe to take. Thoroughly tested for 30 years. Composed of Pure Botanic Ingredients. Strengthens Weak Kidneys and Weak Stomachs, cures Dyspepsia. Sold by all Druggists, $1 per Large Bottle, with complete directions for home cure. SAMPLE SENT FREE by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe your trouble, and special free medical advice, to suit your case, also sent in sealed letter.

RESULT OF THE PRIMARIES.

Some Close Fights Between New York Politicians.

New York, September 15.—The primaries, both republican and democratic, today passed off much more smoothly than had been expected. The closeness of some of the district fights was remarkable. This was true in four of the democratic fights. They were the first district, where Daniel E. Finn had to fight for victory against Alderman Michael Kennedy; in the ninth district, where the hottest fight in the city was waged unsuccessfully by William S. Devery against Frank J. Goodwin, who won by 404 votes; in the nineteenth, where former Tombs Warden James J. Hagen wrested the leadership from former Police Commissioner John B. Sexton, and in the twenty-ninth, where the result between Joseph F. Mulqueen and Thomas E. Rush appeared to be in doubt.

The republican leaders who had fights on their hands in three instances met with defeat, one, that of Henry Birrell, the leader of the twenty-fifth, being an overwhelming victory for Alderman Herbert A. Parsons, the aspirant. Former Police Inspector Thomas F. McAvery, the leader of the twenty-third district, after a picturesque battle, defeated the contestant, John J. Dooley, whose name was instrumental in reviving a song popular during last year's campaign.

The voting during the day was remarkably free from trouble. There were not more than fifty arrests during the entire seven hours of voting.

SALVATION ROUGH RIDERS.

Holz's Corps Arrive at Jackson, Ky., with Music and Bibles.

Jackson, Ky., September 15.—A corps of Salvation Army workers, under command of Colonel R. E. L. Holz, of Cleveland, arrived here tonight at 6 o'clock and began their crusade among the feudists. They appeared on the streets tonight in their khaki uniforms and the mountaineers of the feud town gathered about them in open mouth wonderment.

The meetings are being held in the court house in which J. B. Marcum recently lost his life by an assassin's bullet and from a window of which Town Marshal James Cockrill was murdered. Two days and nights will be spent in Jackson and while here Colonel Holz and one of his officers will be entertained by ex-Senator Ale Hargis, brother of County Judge Hargis.

How To Acquire Mental Vigor.

(Orison Swett Marden, in Success.)

How little there is in an ordinary education or even in a college course which teaches the art of grasping things with the mind with that vigor and force which increases mental power!

Most students labor under the delusion that to know things increases power, when, in fact, it may have just the opposite effect. Bookworms and walking encyclopedias are usually very weak people; they lack that power of initiative which can seize things with a firm grip and manipulate them at will.

Overloading the memory with facts, statistics and theories, like overloading the stomach, may defeat mental digestion. It is not knowing a great many things that avails, but knowing how to use one's powers to the best advantage.

Our observations have convinced us that the students who are always memorizing and making notes of statistics, and who seem to get everything possible into the memory, are apt to impair their executive faculties. While they know a great many things, they do not know how to use them effectively. They are so overloaded with facts that they cannot marshal their knowledge to good purpose. They cannot concentrate. Doing must accompany thinking, or there will be no power of execution.

Mental vigor is gained, not by memorizing or through teachers and professors, but by that mental self-help which utilizes knowledge as it is acquired. We grow in power by investigation, deep concentration, thinking, planning, and bringing about results without the assistance of others.

One self-wrought problem will give more vigor than a thousand worked out for us. It is the constant stretching of the mind over large problems, over large models—it is independent thought that increases mental power.

Memorizing is a parrot's work; it does not bring much mentality into play; but to think along original lines, to investigate, to reach out into new fields, to reason independently for one's self is to grow.

Power should be the goal of all ambition. This can never be gained by imitating, leaning upon others, asking advice, or going on crutches.

The grandest sight in creation is a normal man of power who stands firm on his feet and does not waver or swagger or trample on a man who dares to think his own thoughts, or live his own life—who does not lean, or imitate, or sham—who can look the world straight in the eye without wincing, and does not swerve a hair's breadth to the right or the left, though a paradise tempt him, but goes straight to his goal.

AT ALL DEALERS

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AHOY THERE!!

Why use ordinary soap which only cleanses, when you can use Lifebuoy Soap which cleanses thoroughly and also disinfects, (purifies)? A soap with life-saving qualities at all dealers at the same price as common soaps—only 5 cents.



LIFEBUOY

BIG LOSS SURE TO COTTON CROP

Heavy Damage Reported from Many Sections.

Brooks and Lowndes County Among Heaviest Losers—Railroads Tied Up Around Quitman—Southeastern Alabama Also Hurt.

Quitman, Ga., September 15.—(Special.) From 7 yesterday up to midnight the official gauge showed 5 3-4 inches of rain, which breaks the record for ten years. Little rain has fallen today and weather is breaking, but the country is inundated.

The Atlantic Coast Line has half a mile of track a foot under water a few miles west of here and no trains can pass. The South Georgia railroad has water almost to the rails on both sides and the water at nightfall is still rising.

A terrific rainfall is reported at Greenville, Fla., last night. South Georgia tracks in a cut are covered with 2 feet of sand and schedules have been abandoned between Greenville and Sirmans.

The Seaboard cannot get trains west of Greenville.

Storm Paralyzing Business.

Albany, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—Reports from throughout this entire section indicate that torrential rains have fallen and that the damage to the cotton crop is widespread.

At Poulain, 20 miles east of here, 6 inches of rain fell within forty hours, and at Pelham and Meigs, in Mitchell county, the phenomenal record of 11 inches in two days was established.

From Meigs comes the report that the tremendous damage wrought to the crops has caused general consternation and that local business men are canceling many of their orders for merchandise.

The record of the volume of rain which fell in Albany from noon on Sunday to 5 o'clock this morning shows that 5.61 inches is the total, 2.85 inches having fallen Sunday and 2.76 inches yesterday and last night.

The downpour was general, and the whole country is flooded. There was a great deal of open and partially open cotton in the fields, and this was beaten out by the wind and rain. Receipts will be considerably curtailed for the next two weeks, and the grade of the staple will be low.

Worse Than Reported in Lowndes.

Valdosta, Ga., September 15.—(Special.) This section has suffered immense loss from the West Indian storm, which has swept south Georgia and Florida for the last two days.

The damage to cotton and hay in this and adjoining counties will be much more than was first thought. Heavy rains have fallen here today, accompanied by strong winds.

The framing of the new school building being erected in this city by the Church of Christ, was demolished by a high wind shortly before noon.

Damage to Staple Considerable.

Americus, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—The damage inflicted upon the cotton crop by equinoctial gale can only be roughly estimated but is considerable. About Americus several thousand bales of cotton were open in the fields and this was greatly damaged by high winds and incessant rain. It has rained here continuously since Sunday morning and no cotton can be gathered this week. The staple is stained and materially damaged.

Rain Too Late To Do Good.

Dawson, Ga., September 15.—(Special.) Farmers in the city today report considerable damage to cotton by the September gale which prevailed yesterday. Much cotton was open in the fields and it was badly beaten out, a large per cent being a total loss. Dawson has received 5,076 bales up to date, a good record compared with other cities. But the crop in Terrell will be nearly a half off, according to reports. Vast damage resulted from the two weeks' drought when the parched plant lay limp and wilted under a September sun. The rain this week came too late to do any good and in many of the fields the plant is practically dead. The forms have fallen off, the leaves have turned yelloy. The bolls are opening prematurely.

Little Damage in Spalding.

Griffin, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—The recent storm and rains have not materially damaged the cotton crop in Spalding county. Bottom corn has been hurt some, but the damage to general crops will not be permanent unless the rains continue.

Cotton Suffered in Floyd.

Rome, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—It has been raining steadily for the past forty-eight hours. There have been no very high winds and comparatively little general damage has been done to the crops. Cotton suffers worse than anything else.

Havoc Around Union Springs.

Union Springs, Ala., September 15.—(Special.)—There is havoc wrought to the crops by this spell of weather. For six days past there has been a strong gale blowing from the east, and yesterday it increased to a hard wind and rain began falling about 11 o'clock, and has continued until now. The effect on the cotton is beyond computation. By far the greater part of the present crop

Continued on Third Page.

ORANGES BADLY HURT BY STORM

Reported That the Loss Will Be About Fifty Per Cent of Crop.

Communication with Storm-Swept Section Is Difficult—Wires Still Down—Three Negroes Killed by Falling Timbers at Lumber Camp.

Jacksonville, Fla., September 15.—All communication with the west coast of Florida, south of Tampa and Arcadia, is still cut off and no report has been received from any of the towns of that section beyond the rumor that Punta Rassa has been destroyed. The damage in middle Florida is probably much less than was at first believed, and was principally inflicted by rain, which injured the crops and caused many washouts on the railroads.

Wires Are Still Down.

Jacksonville, Fla., September 15.—Further news of the storm continues to arrive, though a large part of the storm-swept area has not been heard from. Wires are still down and it is impossible to get trains through on account of washouts.

Three negroes were killed by falling timbers at the camp of the Cummer Lumber Company, near Gainesville, and another seriously hurt, and he will probably die. A dwelling and several cottages were wrecked.

At Mulberry the phosphate plants are reported as greatly damaged. They have been compelled to shut down until the water subsides.

At Bartow the roof was blown from the Bartow house and from the residence of the president of the South Florida Military college.

A number of mules were killed by the falling of an old shed at Phosphoria.

From all parts of the state great damage to the turpentine industry is reported.

Wire connection was made tonight with Arcadia, in DeSoto county, about 40 miles farther south than Tampa. A special from that place to The Times-Union says:

Great Damage to Oranges.

"Reports are slowly coming in of damage done by the hurricane Friday night and Saturday. No trains are running south of Zolfo. The damage to the orange groves is very great. Orange men estimate the loss to the crop from 25 to 40 per cent. The loss to the county by damage to the bridges and roads will amount to $10,000. Many orange trees were torn to pieces, the fruit splitting and dropping on the ground. The roads are impassable, the farmers having difficulty in getting food supplies. Many houses were blown down, but the only loss of life is Hugh Morton, who was drowned at Wilder's saw mill."

In the western portion of the state all wires are in bad condition and all means of communication have been demoralized. Reports are coming in slowly from the interior, adding to the general damages, and rumors are rife that severe damage was wrought in portions of the state which have not yet been heard from. Cedar Keys and Pensacola, in addition to other places along the coast, have been seriously damaged, but the loss cannot be learned.

West and south of Tampa there is no communication, and it is reported that Fort Myers, St. Petersburg, Punta Gorda and Punta Rassa suffered much damage.

The damage to the orange crop is reported to be heavier than at first thought, and it is estimated now that the loss in some sections will be 50 per cent on this year's crop.

In the path of the tornado it is stated that fully 15 per cent of all the pine trees have been leveled to the ground, causing great loss to the turpentine industry, while the general summary indicates that the fury and destruction of the storm will cause losses amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

A train got through the storm district of middle Florida tonight. The damage is not as great as supposed from the breaking of the wires and stoppage of the trains. The cotton crop was greatly injured by heavy rains and the turpentine industry suffered. Carabelle was flooded by high water from the gulf, but the damage was slight.

Steamer Is Damaged.

New York, September 15.—The Munson line steamer Olinda arrived in port today from Havana and other Cuban ports in a disabled condition as a result of the hurricane off the coast of Florida. Tremendous seas swept the decks repeatedly, carried away a life boat and disabled the steering gear. The Olinda, after the storm, was steered with the partly damaged hand steering gear.

Many Wrecks Were Seen.

Havana, September 15.—The captain of the steamer Vigilancia, from New York September 10, which arrived here yesterday, reports that the vessel sighted many wrecks on the Florida coast, one of them being 10 miles north of Jupiter, where a schooner had been wrecked. Her crew is ashore. Further south a Standard Oil Company barge is stranded and 30 miles south a Spanish steamer from Bilboa is broken in two. Still further south a four-masted schooner is ashore.

McVeay Knocks Martin Out.

Los Angeles, Cal., September 15.—Sam McVeay knocked out "Denver" Ed Martin in the first round tonight.

Diarrhoea

When you want a quick cure without any loss of time, and one that is followed by no bad results, use

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. It is equally valuable for children. It is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world.



New Style of

Fall Hat ready for you in Derby or Alpine. Pearl gray and seal brown colors as well as the ever-popular black. We have shapes to suit every man's face, the young, the middle-aged and the old man.

$3.00 and $3.50 are our popular prices, and the quality cannot be surpassed.

ESSIG BROS.,

CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,

26 Whitehall St.

FRED MILLER—"THE BEST", MILWAUKEE BEER.

A beer that is pure. Highest percentage of nutrition; lowest percentage of alcohol.

H. SILVERMAN CO., Sole Agents, ATLANTA, GA.

SENATE PASSES VAGRANCY LAW

Alabama To Have Practical Reproduction of Calvin Law.

Montgomery, Ala., September 15.—(Special.)—The senate today passed a substitute for the house vagrancy bill, which was the same bill passed by the house with a few amendments, and which is understood to be practically the Georgia vagrancy law. The bill was passed without debate and by a unanimous vote.

The senate this afternoon passed a bill extending the terms of W. T. Sanders and W. C. Tunstall, associate railroad commissioners, two years.

The general stock law bill was bitterly fought in the house, and was finally defeated.

The house this afternoon passed the Hoffman bill regulating the interest to be charged by the small money lenders after considerable opposition.

In the senate this morning consideration of the bill to extend the terms of county assessors and collectors from August, 1904, to November 1, 1905, which was amended on yesterday to include the county superintendent of education and county treasurers, was resumed.

Superintendent Not Included.

Mr. Hipp, of Cullman, moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendment including county superintendents and county treasurers in the provisions of the bill was adopted. The motion prevailed and the county officers named were stricken from the provisions of the bill. The bill was finally recommitted to the committee on motion of Mr. Blackman by a vote of 17 ayes to 14 noes.

Mr. Hipp offered a joint resolution criticising and condemning the workings of the bankruptcy law, and calling upon the senators and representatives from Alabama to urge the repeal of the law.

Mr. Rogers introduced a resolution to encourage the cement industry in Alabama and making the geological laboratory of the state university a place for cement tests, which was referred to the committee on rules.

A bill providing for the teaching of agriculture in the public schools of the state was called up. Mr. Rogers explained that the bill had the approval of the state superintendent of education and the commissioner of agriculture, and that girls as well as boys come within the provisions of the bill. The bill passed without a dissenting vote.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Conductor Bales Badly Injured.

Savannah, Ga., September 15—(Special.)—Conductor M. W. Bales, of the Seaboard Air Line, was brought to Savannah tonight seriously, possibly fatally, injured. His skull was fractured by a blow received in some manner at Minehard, where his caboose left the track for some reason.

HIS OWN PISTOL KILLED HIM.

Ellis Price Sent to Death by Accidental Shot.

Opelika, Ala., September 15.—(Special.) Ellis Prince, a well known young man of this county, met death today as the result of an accident.

He was in the barn hunting rats and while bending over to pull up a plank a pistol in his pocket fell out, the hammer striking and the pistol discharged, killing him instantly.

He was the son of Frank Prince, one of the most influential and best known men of the county.

Father and Son Injured.

Savannah, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—R. L. Stevens and son, Shelby, 10 years old, of Millen, were painfully injured tonight. They had arrived at the depot and had taken a hack for he DeSoto hotel. A street car crashed into the hack. Mr. Stevens was dragged some distance. Besides external, there are internal injuries. The boy's head was cut and bruised.

YARNELL-THOMAS.

Newport, R. I., September 15.—Miss Carroll Thomas, daughter of Captain Charles Mitchell Thomas, United States navy, commanding the receiving ship Franklin at Norfolk, and Lieutenant Harry Irving Yarnell, of the torpedo boat destroyer Barry, were married at Kay chapel this noon. The bride was attended by Miss Mary Ramsey, of Washington, daughter of Rear Admiral Ramsey, and the groom by Lieutenant Walter R. Sexton, who, as well as the ushers, were classmates at Annapolis.

Nutro-Crisp

The Ready Cooked Granular Wheat Food

The Food for Strength. At Your Grocer's.

PAYNE REFUSES TO PRODUCE THEM

Says Subpena Called for Papers That Are Scattered.

As Assistant Attorney General Hoyt Has Declared Subpena of Beavers Void, Payne Refuses To Show the Papers Beavers Called For.

Washington, September 15.—In accordance with a decision of Acting Attorney General Hoyt, declaring that the subpoena served on the postmaster general yesterday to appear at the hearing in New York today of the case of George W. Beavers, the former head of the salary and allowance division, postoffice department, was void, the postmaster general has designated Postoffice Inspector Lawrence Letherman as his representative and declines to produce any of the government records called for.

Postmaster General Payne said today that it was a physical impossibility to comply with the subpoena in any event, aside from the law in the case. The subpoena, he pointed out, called for papers and documents covering years of operation of the department to be produced before the United States commissioner. Many of these were in constant use and scattered over the country.

The federal grand jury resumed its consideration of the postoffice cases today, but did not progress sufficiently to report any indictments. Several witnesses were examined. One of the first indictments is expected to be that of a former law official of the department.

The grand jury also has been deliberating over the case of a former assistant attorney general, who at one time was postmaster general, and considerable evidence has been submitted by postoffice inspectors and others. This case is connected with that of a former law clerk. Manager Bowman, of the Southern Mutual Investment Association, and other witnesses, today testified before the grand jury in these cases. It is expected that the grand jury will take early action in both cases. There are in the neighborhood of a half dozen other indictments expected. Charles H. Robb, the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, has decided to continue permanently in that office instead of returning to the department of justice at the completion of the postoffice investigation.

Postmaster General Payne today admitted that the resignation of George C. Christiancy, the former law clerk of the department, was submitted some weeks ago, but that action upon it had been deferred pending the investigation of the affairs of that office.

Examination of Beavers.

New York, September 15.—The preliminary examination of George W. Beavers, the former head of the salary and allowance division of the postoffice department, under the indictments returned against him by the federal grand jury of Brooklyn, charging him with conspiracy to defraud the government through complicity with the Drant-Dent Manufacturing Company, of Watertown, Wis., was commenced today before United States Commissioner Hitchcock.

When the examination was commenced Postoffice Inspector Little was called to the stand for the purpose of identifying the defendant as required by law. This being done. Max Steuer, for the defendant, moved to dismiss the proceedings on the ground that the facts as alleged in the complaint were insufficient and that no proof had been presented for the commissioner's consideration in support of the indictment and complaint as required by law. Mr. Steuer also attacked the validity of the indictment. This point is important on account of the statute of limitations. The indictment returned on July 23, 1903, alleged that a crime had been committed on July 26, 1900. It has been contended that a three-year limitation applies and that no new indictment could now be returned.

Commissioner Hitchcock said in his opinion the certified copy of the indictment was receivable as proof and he would admit it as such. Upon the question as to the validity of the indictment he was not so ready to decide. The commissioner then adjourned the examination until September 18, at which time he will give a decision on the point at issue.

Upon request of the counsel the arraignment of McGlehan and Huntington was adjourned until September 28.

Isaac S. McGlehan, the head of the Columbia Supply Company, of which George H. Huntington is treasurer, made a statement today in explanation of his connection with August W. Machen. The indictment charged conspiracy to defraud the government through the sale of the large metal boxes for mailing packages.

Mr. McGlehan stated that the Columbia Supply Company secured the contract to furnish the package boxes through a competitive bid during the administration of Postmaster General Wanamaker, the box then used being so constructed that it sat close to the ground and was open to complaint on that score.

About this time, Mr. McGlehan stated, the Columbia Supply Company secured from a Mr. Lozier, of Cleveland, the right to use an improvement, designed by him, to overcome this objection upon the payment of 50 cents for each box. The improvement of Mr. Lozier, as explained by Mr. McGlehan, seemed to be a box constructed with higher legs. Mr. McGlehan explained that the Lozier device had not been patented.

When the original bid was put in and when the Columbia Supply Company commenced to furnish its goods to the department, he said, Mr. Machen was not an official of the postoffice department. The 50 cents per box royalty was paid Mr. Lozier. About two years after the expiration of the original contract and after the Columbia company had been for some time furnishing the boxes with the Lozier improvement, Mr. McGlechan said that the Cleveland inventor called upon him and stated that he was about to go to Europe for a couple of years, and requested the company to pay his royalties to Mr. Machen, who was, he explained, interested with him in outside matters, and who would send the money to his wife during the continuance of the Lozier contract. Mr. McGlehan says the royalty was paid as requested, but that was all the connection his company ever had with Mr. Machen. The contract was secured long before Mr. Machen became an official of the department. After the Lozier contract ended the Columbia company furnished a box of its own, without the Lozier device.

CYCLONE'S PATH LEFT IN MOULTRIE

Swath Cut Through Thriving Georgia City.

Property Loss Above $30,000—No Lives Were Lost, but Many Miraculous Escapes Ae Reported. Heavy Rains Have Stopped Traffic.

Moultrie, Ga., September 15.—(Special.) A cyclone coming from the southwest struck Moultrie at 2 o'clock this morning and passing over the northern part of the town left destruction its wake.

By a miracle there was no death or serious personal injury.

Some of the losses are the Second Baptist church, valued at $1,000; the Primitive Baptist church, valued at $10,000; a negro church, valued at $500; the steam laundry, damaged $2,000; pine products plant, damaged $2,000; cotton seed oil mill, damaged $5,000; a score or more of small houses were blown down and many were more or less damaged.

A negro school teacher saw the storm and had just goten all his pupils out of the building when it crashed to the earth.

Fortunately the cyclone was seen by many in the distance, so that the whole town was warned and all risky houses were vacated. It is believed that the storm spent itself on this vicinity.

Most of the destroyed property will be replaced at once.

Big Loss from Rains.

The rains and wind of Sunday night and Monday have done untold damage in this section. The rainfall in two days was 2 inches and the river and creeks are higher than they have been for years. There have been no trains on the Atlantic and Birmingham since early yesterday morning, there being several washouts. A train was ditched in a washout near Moultrie yesterday.

Two passenger trains have been stranded here for thirty-six hours, one of them a negro excursion train from Fitzgerald to Thomasville, with several hundred passengers.

The Georgia Northern reports water running over its tracks waste deep between here and Pidcock. Trains were gotten through to Albany today.

Saw mills and turpentine works will be shut down for a number of days. A number of county bridges are reported washed away.

The loss to the cotton crop is hard to estimate.

CANADA CLAIMS THEY ARE AHEAD

Arguments at London in the Alaskan Boundary Question.

London, September 15.—The first day of the oral arguments in the Alaskan boundary question was taken up by Attorney General Finlay, who partially presented the Canadian view of this important controversy. When the tribunal adjourned, at a few minutes after 4 o'clock this afternoon, until tomorrow morning, the Canadians were gratified at seeing what they believed to be the first good point. During the afternoon session the attorney general sought to establish the position of Portland channel and fix the entrance thereto. He interpreted the words "A la hauteur de" in the Russo-British correspondence leading to the signature of the treaty of 1825 not as showing that the boundary lies "on the same parallel," and the lower end of Prince of Wales island, as claimed by the United States, but "off of," as asserted by Canada. The effect of this would be to fix the line at 54 degrees, 45 minutes, as claimed by Canada. Chief Justice Alverstone agreed with Attorney General Finlay.

When the American counsel have the opportunity to speak they say that they will show that the Canadians themselves have given various interpretations of the phrase and they are inclined to minimize the importance of Lord Alverstone's statement.

A locomotive testing laboratory will be a feature of the transportation building at the world's fair.

The United States will sell about ten million dollars' worth of fruits to Europe this year.

"All's Well that Ends Well."

For a number of years—in fact since 1871—I was an almost constant sufferer from Rheumatism. After I began the useof your Blood Syrup, however, and its good effects were communicated to my joints, I have enjoyed perfect health and ease of motion. I feel as if I had never suffered a day.

WALTER J. WOOTEN, Nashville, Tenn.

Free Sample. Address, SMITH BLOOD SYRUP CO., 32 Wall St.

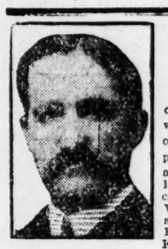
L. C. Luke

Could Not Sleep

Rochelle Ave. and Bellevue St., Cincinnati, O., Aug. 15, 1903.

Mr. Luke says: *"Some years ago I met with an accident which left my nerves in an awful condition. Could not sleep, could not rest. I tried five doctors but could get no relief. Was getting worse all the time, when a friend of mine recommended Paine's Celery Compound as being the best remedy I could take for nervousness and sleeplessness. I got a bottle and began to feel better from the very start. My nerves are strengthened so that I am now able to sleep as I used to before the accident. I have recommended it to several of my friends and it has always done them good. I keep a bottle in my house at all times.*

Paine's Celery Compound Cured Him.



MEN, WATCH THIS AD.

We do not advertise to treat men today, women tomorrow and cancer the next day. We are specialists for men, and men only; you will not be disappointed, as we allow no misleading statements in our advertisements. We have no schemes and do not require you to put your money in the bank, neither do we charge for medicines. We are the only specialists in the south who limit their work to Men's Diseases exclusively. We limit our patients to the number that we can treat ourselves; we hire no substitutes and have no branch offices. We have lived in Atlanta for many years and can refer you to thousands of Atlanta's best citizens. We cure all DISEASES of MEN, also RHEUMATISM, PILES, RUPTURE, RECTAL, SKIN, BLADDER, KIDNEY and NERVOUS DISEASES.

Dr. Leatherman. We have a perfect system of home treatment. Consultation free.

DRS. LEATHERMAN & BENTLEY,

Suite 600, Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga. Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1.

The Union Pacific Railroad

WILL AGAIN HAVE ON SALE FROM SEPTEMBER 15 T NOVEMBER 30, 1903,

CHEAP COLONIST RATES

TO THE NORTHWEST.

For Particulars Apply to

J. F. VAN RENSSELAER, Gen. Agt., 13 Peachtree Street.



OXOLO

As great a scientific improvement over beef, wine and iron, as an express train is over a stage coach. It strengthens.

Grocers and Druggists Sell It.

J. J. & J. E. MADDOX

Are the Jobbing Agents.

NOTICE!

After Oct. 1st we will carry a full line of sale Horses, including buggy, saddle, road and a general assortment of light and heavy Horses and Mules.

We also buy and sell at auction, and do a general feed and sale business.

On account of room we are compelled to dispose of our livery outfit, consisting of buggies, vehicles and harness of all kinds. Also livery horses, which we will sell at a bargain.

WALLACE STABLE CO.,

122 and 124 Marietta and 2 to 12 Spring Street.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

FOR RENT.

The Steiner-Emery Co.'s building, on the viaduct, corner Peachtree street and new walk connecting Peachtree and Broad streets, is rapidly nearing completion.

The upper floors are sufficiently far advanced for subdivision and arrangement to suit tenants. Apply to

A. F. LIEBMAN,

28 PEACHTREE STREET.

CLEARANCE SALE.

In consequence of having to rebuild and give my 95 Whitehall street store a general overhauling, for which plans and specifications are now in the hands of an architect, I will begin to sel at 7 West Mitchell street in a few days, regardless of profits, sale to continue until all are sold, a large lot of goods, such as every family needs, consisting partly of bowls and pitchers, odd bowls or basins, white granite water pitches, coffee mills, block tin dish pans, coffee pots, sugar bowls, tin wash basins and lots of other goods too numerous to mention here. In the meantime, my beer, wine and liquor trade will be continued at 95 Whitehall street, except I may have to ask the honorable mayor and council to temporarily allow me to move to 7 Mitchell street during the progress of the work.

PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall St. and 7 West Mitchell St.

Cotton Seed Oil And Gin Machinery.

Not in any Combination or Trust.

Complete plants from 15 to 200 tons capacity. Special small plant for ginneries, Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.

E. Van Winkle Gin and Machine Wks. ATLANTA, GA.



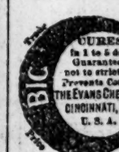
CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET WITHOUT OTHER TREATMENT.

Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.



MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

FEET THAT SWEAT Burn, Blister, cured at once. Removes odors of the feet, armpits, etc. At druggists 25 cents. 2 bottles, prepaid, 50 cents. EATON DRUG COMPANY. ATLANTA, GA. **ROYAL FOOT WASH**

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
ROBY ROBINSON.....Business Manager

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

ATLANTA, GA., September 16, 1903

Can't somebody make Jack Prince "go dry?"

The automobile kills more people than any other mob in the country.

Lots of American tourists are returning from Yurrup—busted and disgusted.

Machen is having his indictments bound; they are too many to frame.

The Salvation Army is brave enough to tackle eastern Kentucky, but declines to move on Beirut.

That Goelet-Roxburghe wedding is a saw-off. She gets Rox and he gets "rocks" to beat the band.

Hon. Dave Francis will be satisfied with a full poll and a fair count at the exposition gates next year.

Why should there be a general staff for the navy? What's the matter with the board of strategy gang?

Campaign orators in Ohio who refer to "the full dinner pail" are warned by the crowd not to do it again!

If Colombia is attacked by Castro and his army she will need that canal money in two hurries and a half.

We should like to see the Salvation Army inaugurate a campaign against the Delaware republican feudists.

Charley Murphy acts like a man who holds high-jack to the fusionists' low in the New York mayoralty game.

P. M. G. Payne probably wishes the president would smoke up and say something to soothe the Todd situation.

Carrie Nation is being solicited to do vaudeville work this winter. She would be the hottest rum 'un among them all.

Senator McComas is pleading for harmony among the Maryland republicans. His senatorial hominy depends on harmony.

Government by injunction will be fully justified if The Chicago Chronicle can be enjoined from calling itself a democratic journal.

Uncle Joe Cannon says we have the best currency in the world. The quality is all right, but the quantity, Uncle Joe, the quantity?

A Kentucky man has been importing mails. Doubtless he wants to clean up those selling platers that run alleged races at Latonia.

The retirement of Rear Admiral Cook is that of another hero whom the administration does not think it necessary to praise in the bulletin.

Mr. Bryan says he indorsed Clarke to oblige Johnson! But such accommodation indorsements are calculated to make any man lose his political shadow.

With Tom Taggart for national chairman why wouldn't Jim Robinson, of Fort Wayne make a good runner-up on the democratic presidential ticket?

The coal operators predict a coal famine for the coming winter, and they are prophets who know exactly what to promise and make good every time.

Should Panama decide "to throw off the yoke of the hated Colombians" will we live up to our humanity record in the Cuban case and help them out?

Tom Johnson wants the negro voters in Ohio, but in vain doth the fowler spread his net in sight of the birds! Better spread a few bags of silver dollars.

An Indiana woman is patiently waiting for the court to issue her eighteenth divorce. Isn't it about time to put a stop to that sort of seriatim Mormonism?

John Wanamaker is defending a slander suit brought by one of Quay's henchmen. However anybody who can hire a lawyer can bring a slander suit in Pennsylvania, we imagine.

An old astrologer predicts that Joe Folk will yet be president of the United States. Meantime, if we were Joe, we'd accept the governorship of Missouri to fill in the time 'til.

Five convicts in the Pennsylvania penitentiary have been helping the expansion of the currency by running a counterfeit money mill. Senator Quay has some very slick constituents.

Plans are on foot to have the Massachusetts democrats, outside of G. Fred Williams, indorse Richard Olney for the presidential nomination. G. F. W. will continue his great act of flocking together.

Senator Clay's Disclaimer.

United States Senator Clay was in Washington for a few hours on business a few days since and his presence being noted by the workers upon Newspaper Row, the imaginations of some of these gentlemen became extremely active. With the president as well as congress away from the national capital things sometimes get woefully dull there, and the presence of a senator or prominent member of the house is seized upon as means for the relief of monotony and, apparently, the filling of space.

A Washington paper printed a story to the effect that the Georgia senator and A. W. Machen, the indicted former head of the free delivery service, had been in conference, Mr. Machen seeking to induce Senator Clay to act as his attorney in the impending trials. Senator Clay says this story has not the slightest basis of fact, that he had no conference with Mr. Machen, that nobody ever suggested to him that Mr. Machen would seek his legal services, and he adds, though it is hardly necessary, that the possibility of his appearing in defense of the accused official is preposterously absurd.

At the same time an alleged interview with Senator Clay upon the presidential outlook was sent broadcast throughout the country. In this Senator Clay was quoted as having declared that the southern states had practically determined upon the character and complexion of their delegations to the next democratic national convention and incidentally he was represented as saying some very harsh things about Mr. Bryan. Senator Clay requests that The Constitution enter the strongest possible disclaimer against that alleged interview. He says he did not give out any interview or assume to say what any of the southern states will do, and that the only time he made mention of national politics was when he declined to discuss the subject. He did not at any time use the language attributed to him.

The Usual Arrangements.

The following bit of interesting social information comes in a Newport dispatch concerning the approaching marriage of the duke of Roxburghe and Miss May Goelet:

The duke's solicitors will meet the party in New York to arrange the usual matters that develop in an international marriage.

In short, the price is to be agreed upon, the terms fixed and everything set forth in proper form by the claimant's attorneys.

The "party" mentioned in the dispatch consists of the wealthy relatives of the prospective bride. They are to be told how much money they must produce as the price for the acquirement of his dukelets.

It is the usual story of the international marriage. The glamour of a title serves as sufficient asset with which to secure American millions to pay off the duke's debts, to restore tumbled-down ancestral "castles" which are not fit to live in, and to put on Easy street the noble family only too glad to share, for a price, its name with any properly equipped heiress.

Bargain and sale—nothing else. Such entirely unnecessary considerations as love or even mutual respect, do not enter into the calculations at all. He needs the money, she wants the title—a fair exchange.

Happiness? What has that got to do with it, anyway?

Peary and the Yacht Races.

In view of the published statement that it cost not less that $900,000 to defend the America cup, Lieutenant Peary makes the modest suggestion that he believes he can find the north pole for less than one-fourth that sum. He is only asking for $200,000.

That ought to set some of the moneyed men of the country to thinking. To many of them the sum Lieutenant Peary mentions is a mere bagatelle. If Mr. Iselin and his associates of the American syndicate are willing to spend so much money to defend the fair name of the country in a yacht race, ought not some one of them be willing to stake this brave and intrepid explorer for the greatest of all international contests—the race for the pole?

Visionary may be the dream of the pole hunters, but they will never give up until some one of them has reached the coveted goal. It seems almost certain that but little scientific gain will follow the arrival of man at the highest north point, but even if that be true, it is certainly worth while that the first to reach there should carry the Stars and Stripes.

Peary is the best equipped American to make that race today. He should have every possible encouragement. The capitalist who gives him the opportunity will win fame for himself and glory for his country—glory far greater, even, than can be garnered from administering annual defeats to the gallant tea king of Britain and Ceylon.

Legality of the Boycott.

The legality of the boycott is going to be passed upon in a practical way by the United States courts.

A case of unusual interest to the business and industrial world, as well as the world of labor, has just been brought at Bridgeport, Conn. A firm of hat manufacturers—D. E. Loewe & Co., of Danbury—has entered suit against the national officers of the American Federation of Labor and the national officers of the United Hatters of North America, and against two hundred and fifty members of these organizations, residents of Danbury, who were formerly in the employ of that firm.

The plaintiffs allege that because they refused to employ only union labor in their factory, upon demand of the union in 1901 their goods were boycotted both in the United States and in Canada, and that in 1902 the union men in their employ were called out on a strike. The plaintiffs ask damages in the sum of $240,000.

The plaintiffs claim further that the trade mark of the United Hatters of North America is employed by the defendants to further the sale of hats made by union labor, to the detriment of the employers of non-union hatters, and that the journals of the American Federation of Labor and of the United Hatters of North America have been used to denounce the goods of the plaintiffs.

Action is brought under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law, an "act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraint and monopoly." As there will probably be little question as to the facts in the case, the adjudication of the cause in the courts will be of interest with reference to the effect upon the legality of the boycott.

The Real Test.

The old-timers who have been rather loud in expressing doubt whether the present-day trotting horse is speedier than Maud S. and others of blessed memory must now take a back seat.

Much has been said by gentlemen who love to hark back to the old favorites about the track and racing conditions of today making all the difference. That there has been improvement in this respect there can be no doubt, but Lou Dillon, queen of all trotters, has demonstrated that there has been great improvement in trotting stock as well.

While her two-minute mile will probably go down into history as her most notable feat the record she made on the Glenville track is important in that it will silence the old-time critics upon their pet hobby. In this last test, Lou Dillon was sent against the Maud S. record of 2:08 3-4 under exactly the same conditions that the former queen made her record, old-fashioned high wheeled sulky and similar harness and trappings, and the new queen clipped 3 3-4 seconds from that former record. She was, in a sense, handicapped by being new to these conditions, and her driver feels confident she can yet make a mile under them in 2:03.

If there had been any real doubt that the trotter had been gradually but certainly developed to a higher rate of speed, regardless of improved conditions, this Glenville performance settled it.

A Few Plain Facts.

If it were possible to reduce the so-called "negro problem" to exact factors it would be easier to argue them to their several effects and so reach toward a practical if not mathematical solution of the whole question.

It is incumbent upon those who assert the problem to point out the portentous facts and establish the theorem of menace for which they prefer their volunteer and radical preventitives.

Suppose some one tells us that two such unassimilable races as the whites and the blacks cannot safely and helpfully occupy the same territory at the same time under a policy of equal natural rights? To accept that as true would demand a reversal of all the justifications of the south when contending against the ideas of the original abolitionists of the north, and of the south, who first championed the rights of the negroes to the bare item of personal freedom. Slavery was defended throughout the south and with tremendous ability in congress, as a humane, civilizing and practically paternal system for the best behoof of a child-like race. The most fanatical philanthropy prior to the "reconstruction" madness, never once demanded the universal education, suffrage and political equality of the negroes. And nowhere in the south or in the north, was the mere physical presence of the negro race among the whites regarded as any more incongruous, or menacing to peace, than was the presence of peoples of any other than Caucasian blood.

Is it the political power of the negro that constitutes any part of the problem? What is the menace in it when not a member of the race holds a seat from the south in congress or a state office of any consequence anywhere? And do not those who inveigh against that fact from northern platforms stand hesitant before the door of the United States supreme court, afraid to invite its decision upon their contentions?

Or, is it the labor power of the negro that requires his removal from the south? Our race discussions and riots do not occur in the agricultural regions where the negroes abound. The negroes are not acquiring land at a rate that threatens white control of the soil and products of our section. The black man, bound in and drawn by the cords of his appetites and extravagances, will continue indefinitely a debtor to the lender and the seller. He is the cheapest, most tractable and easiest controlled laborer this or any other people ever had. To drive him from the south would be to set our people upon a wild and troublesome hunt for a substitute—perhaps only to catch a race of Tartars beside which the negro would be esteemed an elect man.

The notion that the negro may become a dominant competitor in trades, arts and professions with white men is silly and self-depreciating in any white man who proclaims it. The south affords ample fields of employment for all such negroes without the possibility of their crowding any white man out of a necessary job that he can occupy.

What, then, of the social menace of the negro's presence? Is there any? Social separation between the races has never been more complete and rigid than today. The negro never understood and never can understand, better than he now does that there is an impassable gulf between his race and the white race in the matters of social equality. The southern white man who expresses dread of social amalgamation between the races in the south is a fit subject for pity and a straight-jacket!

There is a verdict in this country that thunders above the sheet-iron shakings of pulpits, platforms and presses. It regards no man's fantastics and no man's fears. It is the verdict of the national common sense and that verdict has already been uttered. The utterance is in harmony with the principles of justice as derived from the eternal and the philosophy of civilization as developed by experience. It says that the negro is here under conditions that forbid his expulsion without violating the fundamental principles of the American system and destroying the identical guarantees of liberty that we claim for our own protection. He must remain "the white man's burden" in America until sane and humane Americanism can show him, drill him and inspire him to shoulder himself as his own burden and go of his own motion to whatsoever land and conditions he deems best for himself and his posterity.

A Word with Gunton's.

Gunton's Magazine takes The Constitution to task for certain comments we recently made upon its statements regarding the effects of free trade on agriculture in England.

The editor of Gunton's distorts curiously the whole trend of our criticism. We did not think for a moment to deny his statement that free trade in foodstuffs had caused a loss of acreage, products and wages to English agriculture. On the contrary, we used those facts ourselves to show that England cannot now afford to levy bread taxes, as proposed by Mr. Chamberlain, because she cannot under any circumstances feed her people and must come to us as her cheapest market to get the bread and meat of her millions of people of all classes.

The point we made was that England would be extremely foolish to allow American protectionists to wheedle her into adopting the American policy as contained in the Dingley act or a simulacrum of it. We have unlimited capacity to produce foodstuffs. England, as we showed, is clearly beyond the power of self-support. To tax her people for bread and meat from our fields and ranges would mean, we repeat, a cost of living that would either starve half the nation, paralyze its manufactures or produce a revolution such as that which happened in these former colonies of 1776.

We trust the editor of Gunton's will see our point more clearly now, and take in the red flag of his vaunted better knowledge of British conditions simply because he is himself British born.

Dodging a Debt Limit.

The city authorities of New York need more money. They always do. But the constitutional debt limit set on municipalities has been so nearly reached that no more bonds can be issued to supply the desired boodle. To the ordinary citizen the situation would seem to be chock-a-block and the authorities reduced to the vulgar necessity of living within the city's income.

But the reform administration of Gotham does not need to be shown any of the devices of modern political financiering. By the simple expedient of largely increasing the valuations of real estate throughout the city they have obtained a fine margin over the old percentage figures for bonding purposes and will proceed to market new batches of bonds at their pleasure.

This is, indeed, one of the favorite tricks by which both honest and dishonest municipal legislators get money for good or evil purposes. If the debt limit is seven per centum of the property valuation it is easy to double the valuation and issue another seven per centum of bonds. The interest on the new debt only is added to the future tax bills.

Yet this trick would be impossible if all properties of the municipality were assessed and taxed upon a fixed and equitable basis. It is only because the debtmakers can justify the increased assessments that they can justify also the increased debt limit they create in the fashion mentioned. Hence the greater need for a system of equal and honest taxation in every municipality.

Machine Racing.

Automobiles have come into the field of sport in strenuous fashion. In the Detroit races three machines lost their tires and one of them killed a spectator when it went off the track. At the Nashua fair there was a narrow escape from a similar accident. At Zanesville, Ohio, the automobile races scheduled have been called off in consequences of a smashup which has discouraged the chauffeurs and sent one or two people to the hospital to die. All this, however, is legitimate sport. The places for automobile speeding is the private race track. There they can be put through their paces with comparative safety. If a spectator gets in the way and is killed, that is his lookout; it is the chance he takes in consideration of the excitement which he enjoys. If the chauffuers are broken up, that is a part of their day's work. It may be said that the entrance of locomotives for speed contests at county fairs is a degradation of those time honored institutions. But that does not count. If the public likes it, why shouldn't the public have it? The main consideration is that these furious and destructive contests are kept off the public highways.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

The Last Sleep.

I.

There, in his curtained sleep,
To him God's rest was given:
No more to wake and weep,
He passed alone—unshriven.

II.

No form above him bent
To hear a sigh—a moan:
Dreaming, the man's soul went
Into the dark Unknown.

III.

Yet haply some dead Love
Laid hand upon his brow,
And, witnessed of the stars above,
Whispered—"Together now!"

* * * * *

"The sultan wants money," says an exchange; "and therein we have a fellow-feeling for him. It is the same old long-felt, Christian want of the centuries."

* * * * *

A Rural Love Parting.

"John, air you a-goin' away?"
"Yes, Sue, I air."
"For long?"
"Quite a spell."
"Oh, John."
"What, Sue?"
"Will you do me a favor when you're fur off?"
"Course I will! What favor?"
"Send me a telegram!"

* * * * *

There is no danger of some of the new books dying out. They were born dead.

* * * * *

Joy in Georgia.

There's joy in old Georgia
By valley and hill,
When the cane's gittin' ready
To take to the mill.
When you come from the grindin'—
The night growin' late,
Walk home with yer sweetheart
An' kiss at the gate!

There's joy in old Georgia,
Whatever they say;
The fun in the fall
Beats the roses o' May!
For the crop has been gathered—
The labor is o'er,
An' we sing an' we shout
Hallelula once more!

* * * * *

News from Billville.

We had a splendid providential rain yesterday. It washed our office away, and we got $1,000 insurance.

The coroner sat on six men yesterday. The coroner weighs 300 pounds, and the men cannot recover.

We have again been turned down in a civil service examination—just because we were short on geography and a little off on arithmetic and spelling. We hate to hurt the government, but we hereby announce that this paper is agin it forever!

* * * * *

A Wet Weather Philosopher.

The lakes air fine fer fishin':
Here's a feller don't complain
'Bout the roarin' an' the pourin'
Of the
Rain!
Rain!
Rain!

* * * * *

Don't we spend the time in wishin',
When it's dry on hill an' plain,
Fer the swishin', swishin', swishin'
Of the
Rain!
Rain!
Rain!

* * * * *

So, let her come a-swishin'
On the valley an' the plain;
The lakes air fine fer fishin'—
Bless the
Rain!
Rain!
Rain!

* * * * *

Hard-Pan Philosophy.

Some er de mens dat bo'n rich never knows de pleasure er feelin' hongry.

De devil done quit de roarin' lion business. In dese days you never knows des whar he is 'twel he got his claws on you.

Faith makes de worl' move. W'en de train run off de track en break yo' leg, dat don't stop de people fum ridin' on it.

* * * * *

By the Way.

Fall time, an' rough weather—
That's the way it goes!
Fam'ly's all together—
Springtime brings the rose!

Fall time, an' rough weather—
Hope is still the word;
He that wears the feather,
Still must wing the bird!

* * * * *

Being told that paper money had germs in it, Brother Dickey said: "Do, ef you please, suh, gimme some er dem germs!"

* * * * *

Followed His Advice.

"Curious people in this world," said the editor.

"What's the matter now?"

"Well, they didn't like the new preacher, and I advised them to give him rope—let him spread himself."

"Well?"

"They did it; lynched him this morning before breakfast!"

* * * * *

Says the editor of The Whitsett Courier: "We have resigned from the race for coroner for one mule and $6. This leaves a clear field to our late antagonist, and makes us independent of the railroads."

* * * * *

Life-Voices.

Life is saying such deep things
Every fleeting hour;
In the song the wild-wind sings—
Passion-painted flower.

In the color of a clod—
Rivers seaward streaming;
Light is but a glimpse of God—
Darkness more than dreaming!

* * * * *

This odd item from a rural exchange: "He had five doctors, and died promptly at 10 o'clock a. m." F. L. S.

Distance Lends Enchantment.

(New York Times.)

In one of Mr. Chase's classes in painting was a young chap who could not paint pictures much better than he could save money, and the allowance given to him by his father was very often gone before he knew it. One day Mr. C. was talking to the class on the subject of perspective, and this particular student did not appear to get the idea very clearly. To make it plain Mr. C. went back to the rudiments to get a good start.

"You understand," he said, "that the farther you get away from any object the smaller it appears?"

The young fellow shook his head.

"No," he replied doubtfully, "I'm not so sure about that."

Mr. Chase was provoked and not a little surprised at such ignorance, and said so.

"It's all right as to some things," responded the student, "but not all. Now, there's a $10 bill. The farther I get away from that the bigger it appears."

WRAPT IN MYSTERY IS PINERO'S PLAY

Special Correspondence.

London, September 5.—Probably no one familiar with the ways of Arthur W. Pinero is surprised that, although the dramatist's new play "Letty" is announced for production before the end of the month, the public has been allowed to know almost nothing regarding its character. And this, too, in spite of the fact that the piece in which the foremost of English playwrights breaks his two years silence is being awaited with more impatience than any other item of the coming season's programme.

Mr. Pinero has authorized the announcement that "Letty" is "an original play in four acts and an epilogue," but whether it be a drama, a comedy or a tragedy no one but its author, and those—headed by Charles Frohman—who are engaged in its production can tell. This, however, is Pinero's little way. Having almost invariably put in a year or more of the most painstaking work on a play and polished it up to the last degree, he then makes it his business to guard against any and all circumstances in the least likely to prejudice its reception. And among these he reckons advance knowledge as to his play's scheme or character on the part of the public. It will be time, he thinks, for playgoers to be informed on these points after he has rung up hs curtain for the first time.

Mr. Pinero doesn't go so far as to keep secret the names of those who are to interpret his plays, and so we know that in "Letty" the playwright will have the assistance of Miss Irene Vanbrugh, whose value to his "Gay Lord Quex" was untold; of H. B. Irving, fresh from his striking success in "The Admirable Crichton," and of Dion Boucicault, whose work in Pinero's "Iris" was admirable. Incidentally, Boucicault is Irene Vanbrugh's husband.

Pinero absolutely insists upon personally selecting every member of the cast by which a play of his is given, and he seldom makes a mistake, though most of the critics thought he made one in selecting Miss Fay Davis to create the part of "Iris." This, however, is only one of many respects in which the author of "Mrs. Tanqueray" plays the despot when he has a play for production. From the moment that a piece of his is put in rehearsal at a theater, Mr. Pinero practically assumes the management of the play house, and after that not only the doings on the stage but those through out the entire building are carried on accordng to a definite system. Actors say jokingly that the playwright even fixes the time at which the mats in the front lobby shall be shaken, so resolutely does Pinero carry out his creed that a play is a delicate organism and to be affected for better or worse by the most trifling circumstances.

It now developes that the mysterious work which has been engaging Edmond Rostand for so long is a new play for Coquelin, for whom, of course, "Cyrano" was written. Like his most famous piece, Rostand's new play is in verse, and Coquelin means to give it next January at the Gaiety, the Paris theater known until recently as the home of light opera.

Frank Curzon, the London theatrical manager who sailed for the United States the other day for the purpose of buying American plays, is now the presiding genius of six important "West End" houses, and is beginning to be called "The English Charles Frohman." It has been rumored, too, that there is likely to be considerable competition between Curzon and the head of the theatrical trust for supremacy in the London field, and the English impresario is supposed to be desirous, while in the Unted States, of coming to some agreement with Mr. Frohman's rivals there—the better to make it warm for him on this side of the water. If there is anything in these reports, Curzon is likely to prove a formidable opponent, for he has been successful in rather a striking way. A few years ago he was just an ordinary actor, with hardly a pennypiece in the world. He didn't set out from the first to be a theatrical manager, either, his first position being in a mercantile house. But the stage lured him away from his desk and he tried his hand at acting. Then he got a chance to invest his savings in a piece called "Tom, Dick and Harry," which Charles Hawtrey was producing in London. He took the chance, but the play was a failure and he lost his "nest-egg." Curzon, however, had ideas as to how "Tom, Dick and Harry" could be given so as to be successful, so he bought from Hawtrey the provincial rights in the play, took it on tour and proceeded to put his notions into practice. The play as altered ran three years. Meanwhile, Curzon was keeping an eye out for other promising things, and he found some. It was he who produced "A Message from Mars," and also "A Chinese Honeymoon" which will soon be played for the eight hundredth time at the Strand theater.

Curzon now has leases of the Avenue theater, the Strand, the Prince of Wales', the Criterion, Wyndham's and the Comedy, where Clyde Fitch's "Climbers" is to be given next Saturday night. His last London production was "Glittering Gloria," the farce by Hugh Morton, who wrote "The Belle of New York."

The authors of "Dolly Varden," the American opera which will reopen the Avenue this month, are the latest to discover that the title of their piece has been copyrighted in London already. Unless some arrangement can be come to with the owners of this copyright, the piece in which Lulu Glaser scored will have to be renamed for London.

One of the members of the cast of the Drury Lane "melo-force," "The Flood Tide," is Miss Portia Knight, the American girl who sued the duke of Manchester for breech of promise.

For the second time, Robert Taber, the American actor, is about to try management in London. He will begin business with a new play which has been written by C. M. S. McLellan ("Hugh Morton"), and in which Miss Lena Ashwell will be leading woman.

Probably Making More Salaries.

(From The Chicago Chronicle.)

Philander Chase Knox does not seem to enjoy the confidence of his chief. Otherwise how can we account for the fact that all the really important work of the department of justice is taken from its regular officers and intrusted to special counsel?

The beef trust prosecutions were handed over to William R. Day. The Northern Securities litigation was placed in charge of D. T. Watson, of Pittsburg. Now it is announced that the prosecution of the postoffice department thieves will be conducted by Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore.

Not one of the gentlemen named has any connection with the department of justice. They are lawyers in private practice. Yet they are assigned to conduct the most important litigation. The chief of the department of justice is ignored. He is so little heard of that it is sometimes difficult even to recall his name.

Under these circumstances we may be prepared at any time to learn of Mr. Knox's resignation. Never in sympathy with the violent anti-trust views professed by the president, he can hardly be blamed if he seized the first opportunity to sever his relations with an administration which evidently withholds its confidence and trust from him.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Laying the Blame on America.

(From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

Some of the Berlin papers have queer ideas about the United States. Says The Lokal Anzeiger, in speaking of the outbreak in Beirut last Sunday, in which some persons from this side of the Atlantic were among the killed: "Now that the Americans have their dead, they will make inquiry whether they were responsible for the effervescence at Beirut. By the unprecedented action of the British minister at Constantinople and their naval demonstration and the yearning of the United States to mix in European politics, they have found some justification." One of the last things that any Americans are thinking about these days is for a chance to "mix in European politics." The United States has a few troubles of its own, which take up a considerable share of its time. Europe has had very little interest for us since the days when Monroe issued that hands-off-the American-continent warning which halted Austria, Prussia, Russia and the France of the restored Bourbons in their plot to annex Mexico, Peru, Chile, Colombia and the rest of the countries which had just broken away from Spain. A few decades later the United States interfered in European politics to the extent of warning Louis Napoleon to get out of Mexico, and he got out. All these things are far in the background, except that they may be said to have had a sequel a few months ago when the United States stopped the kaiser when he was attacking Venezuela. That matter is to come up in a few weeks in The Hague tribunal. The Turkish issue has no particular interest for us, except that we want to protect our citizens over there as far as we are able.

Women as Field Hands.

(From The Boston Globe.)

The "Year Book of the German Empire" is a very interesting compilation designed to locate the various members of the German family, titled, military and civil, so that one may calculate on general averages the state of civilization throughout the realm. In this book the number of women and girls found working in the fields as farm laborers is given and compared with the numbers found in other countries. It used to be thought that the civilization of different countries could be measured by the number of women found working at the laborious business of farming. The percentage of such women in the United States is but 14.3, as against 40 per cent in Italy and 47 in Austria. In Germany it is 25 per cent and in England 27. But it is nevertheless a question whether it is more demoralizing for a woman to work in the fields than in a dingy ill-ventilated shop. As for the perpetuity of the race, it is far safer with the women at work in the field than in the factory. If England finds the physique of the nation deteriorating, the cause is not to be found in her 27 per cent of female farm laborers. It does not seem quite ennobling for women to work in the field, or to go to sea before the mast, as in Holland. Our shame lies more in working girls in loathsome mines or of stifling them in dingy sweatshops. May the day soon come when a sense of honor, with the aid of newly invented machinery, shall make this all unnecessary.

Tribute to Peary.

(From The Baltimore Sun.)

Commander Peary has the respect and confidence of the American people. He has devoted the best years of his life to arctic explorations. Undeterred by past failures, he is preparing to renew the search for the pole, to unravel the mystery which has baffled the explorers of every age. There are many who regard him as an idealist, but what a commonplace, stupid, dreary place this world would be if there were no such thing as idealism. Columbus was considered a visionary by his contemporaries, and in this twentieth century the theory has been advanced in all seriousness that he was of unsound mind. The man who discovered that electricity could be utilized in transmitting messages between remote points received little encouragement at first from a skeptical world. The use of steam as a motive power for ships and railroad carriages was derided by our forefathers. The men who introduced these inventions were idealists of the highest and most useful type. Mankind wonders in this age how preceding generations could have entertained the faintest doubt as to the practicability of electric telegraphs, steam railroads and steamships. Doubtless future generations will marvel that as late as the twentieth century the general opinion was that the north pole was inaccessible and that the intrepid explorers who risked their lives in the effort to reach the pole were visionaries.

Negro Education.

(From The Florida Times-Union.)

Bills are introduced at nearly every session of the legislature of each southern state striking at appropriations for negro education. To the credit of the legislatures of the southern states it must be said that such bills without exception fail. On educational lines the south has always pursued, and is still pursuing, a generous policy toward the negro. One man can introduce a bill, but it takes more than one to pass it. At the last session of the Florida legislature a bill was introduced apportioning funds for school purposes between the races in proportion to the taxes paid by each. The bill failed to pass. A bill was introduced last week in the Alabama legislature taking from the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial institute a portion of the appropriation made annually by the state. The bill has not yet come to a vote, but the committee on education to which it was referred, has considered it and by unanimous vote has reported adversely on it. The southern people are determined that socially the races must be kept separate, but they are equally resolved that the negro should have all the advantages educationally that are given to the white man. He pays very little in taxes, but he gets as much as if he paid as much in proportion to population as the whites, and he gets it by the vote of the white men of the south.

American Labor.

(From The Buffalo Times.)

The American republic has nothing to fear from the American workman. Indeed, he is her stanchest defense in times of trouble, her most stalwart supporter in times of peace. It is the foreign element, which has made itself so conspicuous of late years in the administration of labor matters, that causes the public to look sometimes with concern in that direction. Union labor, as a rule, is composed of men who hold toil and honor, a means of perpetuation of the three great principles of the immortal document—life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It is such men as these that the American nation looks to to keep down whatever of anarchistic design or attribute there may be among the less skilled, more ignorant laborer, whose foreign up-bringing has not fitted him for too quick and close intimacy with American institutions, except as a student and emulator.

If there be a danger in labor, union or independent, it exists in that class only, and the American people look to the American workingman to hold that element in check, to educate it, to arouse its ambition until it is possessed with a desire to attain the same splendid standard of manhood as that which marks the erect, dignified figure of the American workman.

A FELON'S WORK GIVEN SIMONDS

Defendant Says He Was Sentenced for Misdemeanor.

Simonds Brings Action Against the Georgia Iron and Coal Co. for $10,000, Claiming Unlawful Imprisonment in a Felony Camp.

John Simonds filed a suit in the United States district court yesterday afternoon against the Georgia Iron and Coal Company, for the sum of $10,000 charging that the defendant had unlawfully placed him in confinement and forced him to work in its mines in Bartow county, thus injuring his body and causing him great humiliation and suffering of mind.

The suit states that John Simonds was convicted of a misdemeanor on October 25, 1901, in the superior court of Fannin county and was sentenced to the chaingang under direction of the ordinary of this county or the county authorities or on such work as the county authorities might employ the chaingang for the next twelve months.

The plaintiff was then, according to his suit, unlawfully taken possession of by the Iron and Coal Company, who deprived him of his liberty and put him to work in the mines in Bartow county, placing him in a condition of servitude, contrary to the will of the prisoner, and in violation of the plaintiff's rights of personal freedom and security, guaranteed him by the United States. He was kept in this condition of servitude until December 15, when he was released from his confinement by order of the governor of the state.

Simonds claims that such detention and confinement was unlawful and illegal, because it was unauthorized by the sentence of conviction and because under the laws of the state, authorized or not, the defendant had no right to imprison and to work as a convict a man convicted for a misdemeanor and that on account of his bad health caused by his confinement and his agony and humiliation of mind, he asks the sum of $10,000. His attorneys are C. L. Pettigrew and George S. Bell.

BLOODY RIOT IN NEW YORK.

Political Factions Attack Each Other. Several Persons Wounded.

New York, September 15.—One man may die and several others are seriously injured as a result of the most serious riot this city has experienced in many years on the eve of a primary contest. The riot occurred at Fifth avenue and One hundred and eighteenth street. Many shots were fired.

For more than an hour the street was filled with a howling crowd of partisans of Isaac A. Hopper and Daniel J. O'Connell, rival candidates for the Tammany leadership in the thirty-first assembly district.

Robert Crombie, formerly a county detective on the staff of District Attorney Jerome, is in the Harlem hospital with a fractured skull, one arm broken, and it is feared internal injuries which he suffered when a mob kicked him into unconsciousness. He is not likely to recover.

George Leonard, a policeman, is bruised about the head and body and beaten almost into insensibility.

Half a dozen others were hurt and one man was shot in the leg. Between the followers of Hopper and O'Connell the rivalry has been of the bitterest, and by midnight it had reached a stage where a fight was imminent on the slightest provocation.

EX-CONVICTS ARE IN TROUBLE.

Charged with Counterfeiting Uncle Sam's Notes.

Washington, September 15.—Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, today received a telegram announcing the arrest at Memphis, Tenn., last night of Irvine Tolley and Luke Ray, two ex-convicts, together with a man named Willis, all charged with counterfeiting in raising notes of low to higher denominations.

The men were captured after a chase lasting over a month and in which one man was killed. About August 1 the secret service received information from a number of points in Kentucky and Tennessee that three colored men were passing raised notes, principally at county fairs. Secret service agents started on their trail and finally located them on a train bound for Cave City, Ky. The officials telegraphed the agent of the railroad company at that point, who summoned several citiens and undertook to arrest the party. A fight followed, in which a man named Sheppard was killed. The negroes made their escape and went to Chicago, and from there were followed south, being located last night in a saloon in Memphis.

INSULTED AMERICAN FLAG.

Two Porto Ricans Found Guilty and Given Six Months.

San Juan, Porto Rico, September 15.—Edwardo Conde and Leonidas Guillot, two socialists, who spoke in a recent meeting of American Federation of Labor, were put on trial today for insulting the American flag and threatening the life of Governor Hunt. Their speeches teemed with abuse of the governor. They were tried before Justice Kopel, convicted of anarchistic conduct and sentenced to six months in prison.

The Americans and loyal Porto Ricans are jubilant, while the socialists are angry at today's decision. The convicted men will appeal.

Gold Inlaid Art Glass.

This Austrian glass affords the richest of effects in crystal and gold. The decorative designs, individual and delicate in conception, show sometimes lily-of-the-valley sprays, sometimes clusters of berries in gold tracery.

Rose Bowls, Vases, Decanters, Bon Bon Dishes, Cordial Sets.

MAIER & BERKELE,
31 Whitehall Street.

MARTIN DIES OF POISONING

Buford Man Found Dead in Bed in This City Yesterday.

William W. Martin, of Buford, was found dead in bed in his room at the Kimball house at an early hour yesterday morning, and a coroner's jury later returned a verdict to the effect that his death was due to alcoholic and morphine poisoning. Whether the morphine was taken with suicidal intent or merely to induce sleep is not known.

Martin came to Atlanta Sunday afternoon and registered at the Kimball. Since that time he had been drinking heavily. Monday night the night watchman at the hotel discovered that Martin was very sick. The watchman passed the room several times and gave the sick man attention.

Yesterday morning Hattie Shank, a colored chambermaid, went to the room to clean it and discovered the dead body of Martin in the bed. Martin had not undressed when he laid down. The body was cold and it was apparent that the man had been dead for some time. Coroner J. R. Stamps was notified and held an inquest, the above stated verdict being rendered by the jury. A partially empty morphine bottle, two empty whisky bottles and another bottle about half filled with whisky were found in the room.

The body was removed to H. M. Patterson's undertaking parlors and prepared for burial. The funeral arrangements have not been completed. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age.

The body of Martin will be shipped to Buford at 7:50 this morning. He was a member of the Red Men and the Leather Workers' Union. The following telegram from Buford tells of his life there:

Buford, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—Will W. Martin was a mechanic in the factory of Bona Allen and was secretary and treasurer of the local union of harness makers. He has no relatives here, though it is believed that he has brothers in Charlottesville, Va.

CENTRAL FACES AN INJUNCTION

Objection Raised to Tearing Up a Spur Track Near Depot Site.

A petition for injunction to restrain the Central of Georgia railroad from tearing up a spur track at the junction of its right of way and Madison avenue was yesterday filed in the superior court by the Atlanta Supply Company.

It is alleged in this petition that the plaintiff rented a ware house at this site in February, 1901, and that at the time the lease was signed the Central of Georgia railroad agreed to build and maintain a spur track running up to the ware house doorway.

But, it is alleged, the Atlanta Supply Company recently received a letter from an official of the railroad saying that on account of changes incident to the construction of the new depot the track was to be torn up.

The suit filed yesterday seeks to restrain the road from doing this. The petition was presented to Judge Roan, Judge Lumpkin being disqualified by relationship, and he issued a restraining order, setting the case for a hearing on October 16. The petition was filed by Westmoreland Brothers.

A case involving the status of slaves whose marriages were legalized by statute after the civil war was decided by Ordinary John R. Wilkinson.

Mattie Woodward was claiming the estate of the late Elizabeth Johnson as the legatee and niece of the latter. It was claimed by the caveators of the will that the legatee was not a legitimate niece, but Judge Wilkinson ruled that the act of 1866, validating slave marriages, controlled and the decision was in favor of the niece.

The property involved consists of several pieces of city real estate. The legatee was represented by J. H. Pittman and the caveators by Crane & Suttles.

After hearing evidence in regard to the killing of Bob Noland, the negro for whose death Bailiff Wood and J. W. Brockman, a money lender, were recently indicted, Judge Lumpkin yesterday admitted Brockman to bail in the sum of $500. The bond was made and Brockman was released.

A petition for a charter for the Atlanta Construction Company was yesterday filed in the office of Arnold Broyles, clerk of the suprerior cuort. The petitioners are E. D. Duncan, F. G. Lake and W. A. Hancock. The business of the proposed corporation is to be the supplying of building materials and contracting, while the capital is to be from $12,000 to $50,000. The petition was filed by Ellis, Wimbish & Ellis.

The following property transfers were yesterday filed with Alex Dittler, deputy clerk of the superior court:

Warranty Deed—John Garrison to S. W. Luckie for $175, lot near the corner of Randolph and Houston streets.

Warranty Deed—Citizens Loan and Building Co. to John Garrison for $150, the same property as above.

Loan Deed—Annie C. Fite to Dora E. W. Spratt for $1,500, lot east side Peeples street, 100 feet north of Oak street.

Warranty Deed—J. B. Frost to Thad Cheshire for $200, lot north side St Charles avenue, 350 feet east of Fredrika street.

Loan Deed—William C. Kennedy to Protestant Episcpal church of the diocese of Georgia for $1,850, lot south side Houston street, 210½ feet east of Jackson street.

Warranty Deed—Mrs. T. E. Cummings to George B. Nazarenus for $860, lot north side Bush street, 100 feet west of Edwards street.

Bond for Title—Mrs. S. C. Stevens to Mrs. M. L. Smith for $2,100, lot west side Grant street.

Warranty Deed—Atlanta Real Estate Co. to Turner M. Barnes for $120, lot south side Hammack place, 370 feet east of Fraser street.

Warranty Deed—Martin Nally to Mrs. Rosa Franklin for $1,200, lot on Brotherton street, 138 feet west of Forsyth street.

Warranty Deed—John N. Malone to L. W. Harris for $400, lot south side Glenn street, 154 feet east of Read street.

Warranty Deed—Emma C. Hill to Emma A. Moore for $1,600, lot east side Lawson street, 278½ feet south of Oglethorpe street.

Warranty Deed—Walter J. Holcomb to Philo Holcomb et al. for $350, a 1-16 interest in a lot on north side Auburn avenue.

Warranty Deed—Mrs. Harriet Barfield to William A. Wimbish for $5,800, lot west side Peachtree street, 100 feet north of the Morris corner.

Warranty Deed—Pat Calhoun to William A. Wimbish for $6,750, the same property as above.

STATE GOSSIP CAUGHT IN CAPITOL CORRIDORS

MAX H. IHMSEN, of The New York American, and personal representative of William R. Hearst, owner and proprietor of that paper, was in the city yesterday and called at the capitol. Mr. Ihmsen visited Governor Terrell, Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens, Secretary of State Phil Cook and other state house officials. It was stated there was no political significance whatever attached to his visit. Mr. Ihmsen assisted Mr. Hearst in entertaining Governor Terrell and his party when they were in New York last spring, and said he merely called to pay a friendly visit.

While in Atlanta Mr. Ihmsen called on Secretary Frank Weldon, of the interstate fair, and had an interview with him regarding an invitation which has been extended to Mr. Hearst to come to Atlanta next month as the guest of the association and deliver an address. Mr. Hearst will take a party of congressmen out west some time next month in the interests of statehood of the remaining territories in that section, and it is expected he will pass through Atlanta in returning to New York. Mr. Ihmsen did not say what Mr. Hearst will do with regard to this invitation, but it will be taken under consideration.

Mr. Hearst recently gave the Georgia Technological School $5,000. He has many friends in the state who, it is stated, would be glad to welcome him to Atlanta on this occasion. It is said that no political significance attaches to the invitation, but that it was extended to him simply as a prominent newspaper man.

Mr. Ihmsen stated that Mr. Hearst was in no sense a candidate for the democratic nomination for president, and said he was not seeking it. He stated, however, that Mr. Hearst would not decline the nomination, should it be tendered to him.

Mr. Ihmsen was formerly the Washington correspondent of The New York Journal, now The American, but has since been transferred to New York, where he stands close to the owner of that paper. He left the city at noon yesterday to return to New York.

Woofter Succeeds Chappell.

Professor T. J. Woofter, of the chair of pedagogy at the state university, was yesterday elected by the state board of education a member of the subcommission which is to pass on the samples of text books submitted with bids under the state uniformity law.

The election of a new member was necessitated by the resignation of Professor J. Harris Chappell, president of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college at Milledgeville. Professor Chappell resigned on account of ill-health. He has been sick for some time with fever and recently had a relapse. As the subcommission is to take up its work at an early date, he found that he would be unable to serve, and yesterday State School Commissioner Merritt received a letter from him tendering his resignation on this account.

The state board of education, which is known under the new law as the state text-book commission, held a meeting for the purpose of electing his successor and decided upon Professor Woofter. Professor Woofter is ex-president of the West Virginia State Normal institute, ex-professor of mathematics at Mercer university, and at the time of his election to the chair of pedagogy at the state university, was instructor in the art of teaching at the Georgia Normal at Milledgeville, a chair which he had held for four or five years. He is regarded as one of the ablest exponents of the art of teaching in Georgia, and, it is stated, will make a strong addition to the subcommission.

The meeting of the subcommission was to have taken place next Saturday, but owing to the election of a new member yesterday and the fact that other members have engagements which will prevent them from attending at that time, it has again been postponed, this time until Saturday, September 26. This meeting will be held for the purpose of a conference with the state board with a view to outlining the work before the subcommission.

To Attend Army Maneuvers.

Georgia will be represented at the coming army maneuvers at West Point, Ky., and at Fort Riley, Kans. Colonel Usher Thomason, of the Third regiment infantry, has been appointed by the governor as the official representative of the state at the coming maneuvers of the United States army at West Point, Ky. Colonel Stephen C. Mills, U. S. A., who recently attended the state encampments in Georgia, and conducted the inspection of the Georgia troops, will be the chief umpire of these maneuvers, while Captain Oscar J. Brown, of Georgia, and who was at one time stationed here as assistant to the adjutant general, will be one of his assistants. These maneuvers will take place from September 21 to October 16.

Later on in October the army maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kans., will be held. Major Walter E. Coney, of the First infantry, Savannah, has been appointed the official representative of the state to attend these maneuvers. Both Colonel Thomason and Major Coney will make reports to the governor of their observations.

Captain R. E. L. Spence, who has recently been transferred from the Thirtieth to the Eleventh infantry, United States army, and who will come home soon with the latter regiment, may not after all be assigned to Georgia as assistant to the adjutant general and instructor of state troops. It will be remembered that Governor Terrell asked the war department for Captain Spence, but it is thought now that few, if any, of the states will at the present time have assigned them army officers on the active list. It is said that the majority of the states, at least, will probably have to take retired officers, if they get any at all. No definite conclusion with regard to the matter, however, has been reached by the war department.

Capitol Notes.

The state department of agriculture is still receiving numerous complaints about the condition of the cotton crop, especially from middle and south Georgia. The rain, it appears, came too late to do the crop any material good, and it is the opinion of many that the continued rain with the wind has done much damage, beating the cotton off the plant. A month ago, it is said, an excellent crop of cotton was promised throughout the state, but the lack of rain prevented its proper development.

An application for space for the Georgia exhibit at the St. Louis exposition has been forwarded to President David R. Francis by the Georgia commissioners. The request will be made through Frank B. Gordon, one of the Georgia commissioners who is now in St. Louis. It is not thought there will be any difficulty in securing admirably located space for the Georgia exhibit. The Georgia commissioners expect to visit St. Louis some time in October to make final arrangements on this line.

Under an act of the last session of the legislature Governor Terrell has ordered an election in Hall county on the first Wednesday in October for a judge and solicitor of the city court of Hall county. The present officers of the court are Judge W. H. Prior and Solicitor Fletcher Johnson. They will both stand for reelection, but will have opposition.

An application has been filed with Secretary of State Phil Cook for a charter for the Citizens' bank of Dublin, Laurens county. The new bank is to have a capital stock of $50,000 and the incorporators are E. P. Rentz, William Pritchett, J. H. Beacham and J. D. Smith.

There are 408 civil and thirty-seven criminal cases on the supreme court docket for the October term, making a total of 445 cases. With the exception of the docket of the October term, 1901, this is the largest docket in the history of the court. The October term will begin on Monday, October 5.

A commission was issued by Governor Terrell yesterday to H. B. Anderson as judge of the court of ordinary of Newton county. Judge Anderson will fill the unexpired term of J. M. Belcher, deceased.

Hon. B. M. Blackburn, secretary of the executive department, has returned from his vacation trip much improved as the result of his outing. Mr. Blackburn spent his time with friends in Gordon and Habersham counties.

The Southern Mortgage Co., 24 South Broad st., places loans on improved city property. J. T. Holleman, president.

ART OF REST

May Be Acquired and Used with Great Benefit.

Complete and restful poise of the body and mind is an art not easily gained.

Perhaps, nothing brings one as much content, comfort, happiness and pleasure as those conditions of easy, restful, resourceful and well balanced mind and body, that make of work a pleasure and the daily life happy and peaceful.

The nervous housewife busy with a hundred duties and harassed by children; the business man, worried with the press of daily affairs, debts, etc., can not enjoy the peace and restful repose and healthful nervous balance unless they know how.

There is a way. First and foremost, the stomach must be consulted. That means leaving off coffee absolutely, for the temporary stimulant and the resulting depression is a sure ruin to the nervous system, and the whole condition of health and happiness rests upon stomach, nerves and mind.

Start with the stomach, that is the keystone to the whole arch. Stop using things that break down its power, upset its nervous energy and prevent the proper digestion of the food and the consequent manufacture of healthful blood and nerves, brain and tissues.

When you quit coffee and use Postum Food Coffee. That is stopping the payment of interest and starting on a career where you are loaning money and receiving interest. The good results are double. You stop poisoning the system with coffee and start building up the broken down nerve cells by powerful elements contained in Postum. These are pure food elements ably selected by experts for the purpose of supplying just the thing required by nature to perform this rebuilding.

These are solid substantial facts and can be proven clearly to the satisfaction of any one by personal experience. Try the change yourself and note how the old condition of shattered nerves and worried mind changes to that feeling of restful poise of a well-balanced nervous system.

The managing physician of a hygienic sanitarium in Indiana says that for five years in his practice he has always insisted upon the patients leaving off coffee and taking Postum Food Coffee with the most positive, well defined results and with satisfaction to the most confirmed coffee toper.

The doctor's name will be furnished by the Postum Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

TO DESIGNATE THE MANAGERS

Subcommittee Will Arrange Tonight for the Primary.

Fifty-five hundred voters have qualified for the city primary that is to be held on September 24. The registration books closed yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock and it is now too late to register for the municipal primary of this year.

The figures given out yesterday afternoon by County Registrar Stewart are the result merely of his estimate. Until the duplicates and triplicates have been destroyed and until the names upon the list have been counted it will be impossible to tell exactly how many citizens are eligible to vote this year.

The registration list is much smaller than usual. During years when mayors of Atlanta are to be selected the registration usually runs up to 10,000 or 11,000 names, and on off years the registration usually goes to about 7,500. It will be therefore noted that the list is this year smaller than usual by about 2,000 names.

The small registration is believed by those who are posted on political affairs to be a reflection upon the strength of the candidates who have announced for office for this year. They believe that the small registration is the result of the inability of the candidates to create sufficient interest in their political ambitions.

The final arrangements for the primary of the 24th will probably be made tomorrow evening during the meeting of the subcommittee of the city executive committee, which is to select the managers and clerks and make arrangements for designating the polling places.

Considerable interest is attached to the meeting of the subcommittee tomorrow night, and it is probable that it will be closely watched by those who are now candidates before the people.

The Southern Mortgage Co., 24 South Broad st., places loans on farms anywhere in Georgia. J. T. Holleman, Pres.

RAILWAY NOTES.

Beginning September 27 the Southern Railway will run an early morning passenger train from Cochran to Macon, bringing the people from Cochran and intermediate points to Macon, where connection will be made with the morning train for Atlanta. The Hawkinsville branch will also run a train to connect with this train from Cochran, enabling the people from that city also to reach Atlanta on the morning train from Macon. A returning train will be run to these points in the afternoon. This schedule is to be put in in compliance with an earnest request of the people south of Macon.

The schedule of the train for Columbus will be, leaving Atlanta at 5:30 a. m. and arriving at Columbus at 9:50 a. m.; returning this schedule will be, leaving Columbus at 5:20 p. m., arriving in Atlanta at 10 p. m. This will not interfere with the Atlanta-Macon schedule.

The Columbus, Pensacola and Memphis has been formally organized in Mississippi to build a line from Columbus to Aberdeen, a distance of thirty miles, to connect with the 'Frisco and the Illinois Central.

Construction of the Coast Belt Line, to run from Sinton to Galveston and thence to Houston, 251 miles, is now assured, and is to begin at once. It will be an independent road, and is one of the most important projects undertaken in Texas.

A mortgage for $5,000,000 has been filed for record by the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad in the Mississippi counties through which the road is to run from Hattiesburg to Pontotoc, Miss. The money has been furnished by a New York Trust Company, and the work of construction is being carried on as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that within another year will be running regularly from Mobile, Ala., to Memphis, Tenn., and through the center of the state of Mississippi, midway between the Illinois Central and the Mobile and Ohio railroads.

The announcement is made that the consolidation of the Frisco lines in Texas under the new act passed by the last legislature will take place October 1. This consolidation will be made under the name of the St. Louis, San Francisco and Texas, and will include the following lines: St. Louis, San Francisco and Texas from Sherman to the state line junction, fifteen miles; Blackwell, Enid and Texas from Vernon to Red river, twelve miles; Oklahoma City and Texas railroad from Red river to Quanah, nine miles; Fort Worth and Rio Grande from Fort Worth to Brady, 190 miles; Red River, Texas and Southern from Sherman to Fort Worth, west yards, eighty-nine miles, making a system of 330 miles.

Augusta, Ga., September 15.—(Special.) T. C. White, who has been for some years connected with the Charleston and Western Carolina railway, and later with the Atlantic Coast Line here, filling the position of soliciting agent, has received the appointment of division passenger agent of the latter system, with headquarters at Tampa, Fla., and he leaves tonight for Florida. Mr. White is succeeded at this point by J. W. Kirkland, who has filled a similar position for some years for the coast line at Montgomery.

Raleigh, N. C. September 15.—(Special.) The Seaboard Air Line is receiving here ten new Baldwin passenger locomotives and ten for freight service. It is installing machinery in its shops here, which have been partially rebuilt. The company finds it so hard to secure local labor that it is getting it from other points, and is building quarters for a number of the men.

Columbus, Ga., September 15.—(Special.) Congressman W. C. Adamson wires that as a result of an interview held with Vice President Findlay and General Manager Ackert, of the Southern, the schedule of the morning train over the Southern from Atlanta to Columbus will be changed on September 27, so that it will leave Atlanta at 5:30 o'clock. This is the schedule that prevailed up to a few months ago. At present the train leaves Atanta about 7 o'clock, reaching here at 11:35 a. m. There has been considerable complaint at this schedule, one of the principal objections being that it delayed the delivery of mail on the rural free delivery routes along this line. Judge Adamson took the matter up with the officials of the road, and, as usual, achieved success.

THEATERS.

At the Grand.

With each succeding year the Al G. Field Minstrel, which come Thursday and Friday to the Grand, have grown in favor. This organization started in 1885, in a most unpretentious way, but today it stands at the head of similar organizations. Its success can be accounted for from the fact that it always has been true to the people, presenting the best to be seen in minstrelsy; that it anticipates the pleasure of its clientele and by good judgment and honest dealing has made a reputation that is worth more than money.

This year Mr. Field again invaded European amusement circles, and plucked some of the best stars to be found there, it having cost a small fortune to secure these high-grade acts. The Leighs, the greatest novelty on the European vaudeville stage, the Parrento troupe of eight persons, George Pearce and Joseph E. Blamphin, the English vocalists. In addition, the Mignani family, the musical artists, will appear in their act, "The Electrical Track Layers."

The engagement will include a matinee Friday afternoon.

Robert Edeson will present, under the direction of Henry B. Harris, at the Grand next Monday and Tuesday, Augustus Thomas' stage version of "Soldiers of Fortune," by Richard Harding Davis.

The story won for its author the nickname of "The American Kipling." The fact that it has been dramatized by Mr. Thomas is sufficient guarantee that it has lost none of the brightness and breeziness of atmosphere in its transfer to the stage. The story deals with the adventures of a young American engineer, Robert Clay, who through his connections with a mining enterprise in a South American republic becomes involved in a revolution and finally finds himself practical dictator of the whole country and possessed of the love of Hope Langham, the daughter of the owner of the mines.

Sweet Jasmine.

Annapolis, Md., September 15.—(Special.)—Marie Montague inaugurated her American tour in Annapolis tonight before a large and distinguished audience. Her play, "Sweet Jasmine," is a strong drama of social life and met with distinct approval.

The theme is taken from Bulwer Lytton's poem, "Aux Italians," and deals with society doings in a bold and masterly manner. Miss Montague as Lefleur, the heroine, made a splendid impression.

Joseph Galbrath as Lord Graham divided honors with the star.

Take Your Feet Out of Prison

There is nothing so trying as the constant annoyance of ill-fitting footwear—or so unnecessary.

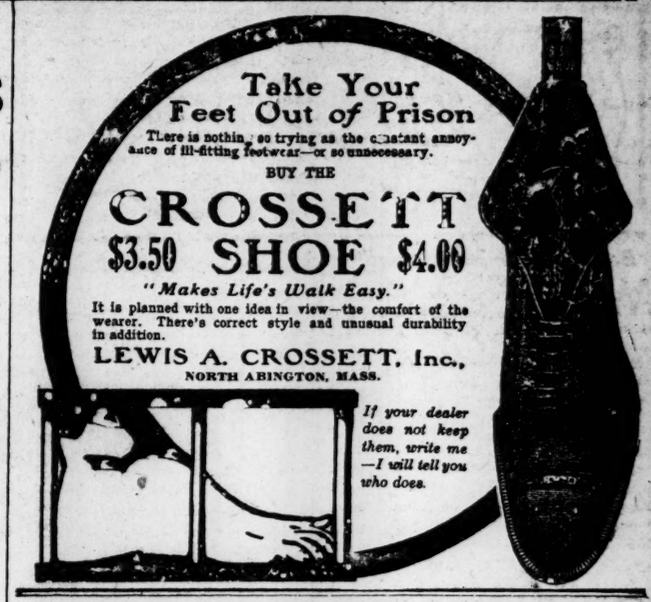
BUY THE

CROSSETT $3.50 SHOE $4.00

"Makes Life's Walk Easy."

It is planned with one idea in view—the comfort of the wearer. There's correct style and unusual durability in addition.

LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc.,
NORTH ABINGTON, MASS.



If your dealer does not keep them, write me—I will tell you who does.

IF YOU WANT

to see the wisdom of having your title examined and insured, ask someone who has paid the costs of title litigation their opinion of having it done.

You'll be convinced before you hear half the story. You get the best service of us---a guaranteed title.

Title Guarantee and Trust Co.,
Empire Building, Atlanta.

CLAIM SMOKE IS ANNOYING.

Owners of Equitable and Another Building Make War on Smokestack.

The question of whether the smokestack at the plant of Ray's planing mill on Decatur, near Ivy street, is a nuisance was brought before Recorder Nash Broyles yesterday morning for settlement, complaint having been made by Joel Hurt et al., owners of the Equitable building, and Mrs. Joel Hurt, owner of a four-story building on Ivy street. The hearing was not concluded, however, and was adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

The petitioners assert that the smokestack is a nuisance and are seeking to have the recorder abate it. It is claimed that whenever the wind blows from the southeast smoke is wafted through the windows into the offices in the buildings, causing much annoyance and discomfort to the occupants. The defendant denies that the smokestack is a nuisance and is vigorously fighting the petition.

The petitioners presented their petition to Recorder Broyles about ten days ago and the recorder issued a rule citing the defendant to appear before him yesterday morning. The hearing continued from 10 o'clock until 1 o'clock, during which time considerable testimony was introduced. Several occupants of the two buildings were on the stand and recited their experiences with the smoke.

Attorneys Anderson, Thomas & Anderson represent the petitioners, and Attorneys J. L. Hopkins & Sons represent the defendant.

DEDICATION OCCURS SUNDAY.

St. Anthony Chapel, in West End, Will Be Scene of Impressive Ceremony.

The dedication next Sunday morning of the chapel in the new parish of St. Anthony in West End will be an interesting event and will mark the beginning of the third Catholic parish in Atlanta. The exercises will be conducted by Bishop Benjamin J. Kelley, of Savannah, assisted by Father O. N. Jackson, who will have charge of the new parish, and Father J. E. Gunn, of the Sacred Heart parish.

The dedication will occur at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. There will be a low mass and Bishop Kelley will preach the dedicatory sermon. St. Anthony's guild, which is composed of the Catholic ladies of West End, held an important meeting yesterday afternoon and announced the new chapel was ready for occupancy. The officers of the guild are: Mrs. Joe Chandler Harris, president; Mrs. J. J. Donnelly, vice president; Mrs. George Corley, treasurer; Mrs. George P. Humphries, secretary. The other members of the guild are: Mrs. Walter Bridwell, Mrs. L. W. Calhoun, Mrs. A. D. Connally, Mrs. G. R. Carlton, Mrs. E. F. Donehoo, Mrs. Charles Donnelly, Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. Mary Farley, Miss Mary Farley, Mrs. T. J. Flynn, Mrs. Gobler, Miss Lillian Harris, Mrs. W. E. Jones, Mrs. C. J. Kelly, Mrs. O'Shields, Mrs. Russell, Mrs. B. Rosetta, Mrs. C. F. Scarratt, Mrs. E. Steiner, Mrs. W. M. Stephenson, Mrs. Fred Stewart, Mrs. J. W. Stokes, Miss Mae Stokes, Mrs. W. Walthall, Mrs. J. F. Watkins, Mrs. Edward Wilson, Mrs. A. I. Wilson, Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Robert Wynn.

EISEMAN BROS. Entire Building—Six Floors and Basement.

We are Agents for Hess

Shoe Department—First Floor Rear.

Quite an enviable thing to be.

Certain it demonstrates our salient grasp upon the careful shoe buying public.

Shows great volume of distribution to have such a line as Hess exclusively our own.

But just as skill and good material win in shoe making so the selling of good shoes wins in the holding of shoe customers.

Hess shoes are above possible criticism.

Our shoe patronage is ever growing.

In Box Calf or Vici Blucher or straight cut, Calf lined or drill lined, medium or double sole, at $3.50. Hess Shoes at other prices, also.

Children's School Shoes, new lines are ready, $1.25 to $3.00.

Eiseman Bros.,

11-13-15-17 WHITEHALL ST. (5th Near)

SOCIETY

Bowling Club Entertained.

MISS FRANCES CARTER will entertain the North Side Bowling and Golf Club tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Piedmont Driving Club.

This is the first meeting since last winter, and is being anticipated with much pleasure by the members, who include some of the most popular and attractive girls in the city. They are as follows:

Miss Ada Alexander, Miss Belle Nash, Miss Louise Black, Miss Sadie Morris, Miss Anais Cay, Miss Janie Speer, Miss Frances Carter, Miss Roline Clark and Miss Mabel Powers.

To Miss Adair.

ON Saturday morning at 11 o'clock at her home on West Peachtree Miss Sarah Collier will entertain at euchre in compliment to Miss Elizabeth Adair, the attractive young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Adair, who leaves next week for school in New York.

The occasion will be characterized by an informal and delightful hospitality, and about fifty guests have been invited to meet Miss Adair.

Annual Reception.

THE Central Baptist church will hold its annual reception on Friday evening, the 18th instant, at 7:30 o'clock, in the auditorium of the church, corner of Garnett and Forsyth streets. All members of the church and congregation are earnestly requested to be present.

An interesting programme will be rendered, after which those present will participate in the social feature of the evening.

Announcement.

The wedding of Miss Bettie Dicken, of Oconee county, and Mr. Oscar Nichols, of Madison, which was scheduled to occur Wednesday, the 23d instant, at Union church, in Watkinsville, has been indefinitely postponed.

Walker-Davenport.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Benner announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Alice Mae Walker, of Atlanta, to Mr. Frederick St. John Davenport, of Elizabeth, N. J., the wedding to occur Thursday, October 22, at the home of the bride's parents in Harmony Grove, Ga.

Flinch Party.

THE Misses Webb, of Stevens' Pottery, will be complimented with a delightful flinch party this afternoon by Mrs. John Pearce at her lovely home in Decatur.

The game will begin at half past 3 o'clock, and at the close dainty refreshments will be served. Mrs. Pearce's entertainments are always enjoyable affairs, as she makes a hostess of ideal charms and grace.

Those invited to meet the Misses Webb are:

Miss Jean Ramspeck, Miss Lottie Ramspeck, Miss Ellene Glenn, Miss Addie Boyd, Miss Nellie Glenn, Mrs. Barrow, Miss Miriam McClelland, Miss Mary Lovejoy, Misses Mabel and Sibyl Jewett, Misses Julia and Clifford Hunter, Miss Milledge, Miss Annie Ansley, Miss Lucy Dowden, Miss Lucy Durham, Miss Emma Kirkpatrick, Miss Lois Pearce and Miss Mary Patton.

Wednesday Concert.

Two-step, "Gloomy Gus"—Brown.

Selection from "The Prince of Pilsen"—Luders.

Waltz, "Impassioned Dreams"—Roses.

Scene Arabe, "Under the Palm Trees"—Haack.



MISS MAUDE HOFFLIN, OF COLUMBUS, GA.
She Was Voted the Prettiest and Most Popular Girl at the Opening of the "Mecca."

Selection from "Sally in Our Alley"—Englander.

Intermezzo, "Anona"—Grey.

Potpourri, "The Sultan of Sulu"—Ade.

A novelette, "In a Cosy Corner"—Bratton.

Selection from "The Little Duchess"—DeKoven.

A bit of ragtime, "Sue"—Stone.

Direction, Mr. Charles T. Wurm.

Social Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Machin Askew have as their guest Mrs. John Askew, of Newnan.

***

Mrs. Joseph Gatins has returned to her home in New York.

***

Miss J. C. Morrison has returned from New York.

***

Mrs. William Speer and daughter, Miss Silvey Speer, have returned to the city.

***

Mr. Charles Hurlbut left last week for a visit of two weeks to Scranton, Pa.

***

Miss Carrie Majors has returned to her home in Nashville, Tenn.

***

Miss Grace Thorn has returned from New York.

***

Miss Annie Griffin has returned to her home in Columbus.

***

Mrs. Davis Ellington and daughters, Marie and Constance, have returned to their home in Alabama after several days spent in Atlanta on their way home from Asheville.

***

Miss Nell Earnest has returned from a visit to Tennessee.

***

Mrs. Elizabeth Sheehan and Miss Caroline Sheehan have been abroad for several months, and are expected home the first of next week.

***

Mrs. A. A. Blackmer has returned to her home in Delray, Fla., after pleasantly spending the summer in Atlanta as the guest of Mrs. Clara T. Blackmer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn Nixon and little daughter have returned from Lithia.

***

Miss Annie Reese left Monday for her home in Memphis after a visit to relatives in Dallas, Tex., and Atlanta.

***

Mrs. H. M. Speir has returned to the city from a trip to the Nacoochee Valley.

***

The picnic that was to have been given last evening by Miss Susie May Pope has been postponed until this evening.

***

Miss Annie Peeples, of Chattanooga, is the attractive guest of Miss Agnes Ladson.

***

Mrs. I. C. Brinson has returned to her home in Albany, Ga.

***

Mrs. Edward Chamberlin has returned from a visit to Mount Airy.

***

Mrs. J. E. McElroy and daughter, Miss Sarah McElroy, of Norcross, are the guests of the former's sister, on Courtland street.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Fincher have returned to their home in Mississippi.

***

Misses Alice and Lena Everett left yesterday for New York and Boston.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Douglas left for New York yesterday.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lloyd are housekeeping at 51 Currier street.

***

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Anderson are at home to their friends at 65 Merritts avenue.

***

Miss Cloe Morris, a pretty and attractive young woman of Cartersville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. J. Jones, on Courtland street.

***

Miss Elizabeth Adair leaves next week for school in New York.

***

Mr. William Griffith, of Nashville, is in the city for several days.

***

The wedding of Miss Lily Guerard and Mr. Joseph L. Bogerhoff, which takes place this evening at the home of the bride-elect's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Park Woodward, will be the social event of the day.

***

Mrs. A. K. Folger, after a visit of several weeks to relatives in Atlanta, has returned to her home in Memphis.

***

Miss Mamie Fowler, of Little Rock, will visit friends in Atlanta next week.

***

Dr. Hobbs and Dr. Toepel have changed their consultation rooms from the eleventh to the seventh floor of the English-American building, where they would be glad to see their friends.



MISSES HAIDEE AND OBIE McKENZIE, OF MONTEZUMA, GA.
They Are the Daughters of Mr. and Mrs. T. R. McKenzie and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McKenzie, Respectively.

DIRECT FROM PARIS

FALL 1903

THE MOST ELABORATE SHOWING OF THE SEASON'S STYLES ON ... ...

Today Tomorrow And Friday.

FRENCH MODELS, FABRICS, LACES, TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, ETC., WILL BE ON EXHIBITION . . . . . .

MISS J. C. MORRISON

702 THE GRAND

CREATURES KILLED BY THE SUNLIGHT

(From Pearson's Weekly.)

The cavern beetle was first discovered some seventy years ago in an Austrian cave, the Grotto of Adelsberg. One specimen only was caught, and, though its discovered offered a prize of £5 for another, it was fourteen years before a second was found.

The cavern beetle has a little round body, very long legs, and absolutely no eyse at all. Brought out from its gloomy haunts into the light of the sun it dies almost immediately. Yet in its pitch-dark home far beneath the surface of the earth it moves with as great rapidity and certainty as any of its eyed relatives on the upper soil.

To make up for its lack of sight, it is provided with antennae of extraordinary length and delicacy. By means of these it feels its way over the rough surface of the stone and hunts its prey—other smaller blind insects—with great rapidity and absolute certainty.

The cavern beetle has its enemies. The blothrus (a species of scorpion) and the great eyeless spider hunt it remorselessly. Prince Khevenhuller, who thoroughly explored these caves some years ago, describes it as a most extraordinary sight to watch by the light of a candle a scorpion, absolutely eyeless, hunting a beetle equally blind along the cavern wall. Although the beetle was several feet in front of the scorpion, and divided from it by a fissure in the rock, yet the scorpion tracked it with absolute and almost appalling certainty.

The spider found in these caves is of a lovely ivory white, and is able, like the other insects which inhabit the same subterranean depths, to run very rapidly, and find its way with as positive certainty as if it had eyes and light to use them. Like several of the others, it, too, perishes if taken out of the cave. Sunlight seems to wither and shrivel up these insects just as though they had been placed in front of a hot fire.

Yet, in spite of this fact, it is known that the blind cave creatures are descended from others which originally lived in the light of day.

An extraordinary proof of this is that, though no faintest ray marks the difference between day and darkness in the depths they live in, yet it has been ascertained beyond the shadow of doubt that those whose ancestors were nocturnal in their habits still prefer to move about during those hours when the surface of the earth is in darkness.

The caven rat, found in the Mammoth cave of Kentucky, is of a soft, bluish color, with white neck and feet. It has enormous eyes, black as night, but quite unprovided with iris.

These eyes are perfectly insensible to light, and when the experiment has been made of catching a cavern rat and turning it loose in bright sunlight, it blunders about, striking itself against everything, is unable to provide itself with food and finally falls down and dies.

In its native depths, however, it is able to lead a comfortable enough existence, as its enormously long whiskers are so extremely sensitive that they enable it to find its way rapidly through the darkness. The principal food of the cavern rat consists of a kind of large cricket of a pale yellow color, and, like most other cave dwellers, itself perfectly blind.

Numbers of different kinds of fish are known to live in the gloomy rivers and lakes which exist in all large caves.

At San Marcos, Tex., borings were recently made to provide a water supply for some new fish hatcheries. At a depth of 188 feet a great stream of water was struck, which shot up at a rate of 1,200 gallons a minute. With it came thousands of tiny, shrimp-like creatures, and also a large number of curious little pale-colored reptiles, provided with long tails, and each having four legs. These tiny monsters were absolutely eyeless. The only trace that they ever possessed such organs are two little black spots above the nostrils.

When they first arrived at the surface these "Typhlomolges," as they are now named, were very lively, but in a short time they all died, although they had plenty of water. It occurred to one of their finders to put some in a bottle and place it in a dark spot. Those treated in this way lived and flourished.

A similar creature, known as the olm, inhabits the rivers in the Austrian caves already mentioned. Down in the depths of the Planina cave, nearly a mile and a half from the entrance, the olm is most abundant. The waters are fairly alive with them, and when, some years ago, the Archduke Ferdinand paid a visit to this cave, a net was let down and a number of the little reptiles caught for his benefit.

Those who use "Garlands" are the best friends of "Garland" Stoves and Ranges.

Dr. S. A. Bookhammer, surgeon chiropodist, formerly of 141 1-2 Peachtree street, is now connected with the Piedmont hotel. Hair dressing and manicure parlor. Your patronage solicited.

Red Cloud Dying.

(From The New York Herald.)

Old, decrepit, blind and penniless, Red Cloud, chief of the Sioux, lies dying in his little tent at his home, one mile from this agency.

Formerly the greatest of all Indian chieftains — Washingtonlike, "first in peace, first in war"—Red Cloud's glory has departed, and he lies, a broken reed, dependent on charity almost for his daily bread. White physicians have given up hope of saving the old sachem's life, and state that dissolution may come at any hour—surely within a few weeks. The medicine men, however, still hold daily "pow-wows" over their dying chief and make "good medicine" in his behalf.

Red Cloud's career has been as remarkable as has that of any white man in the country. Like so many of the nation's great men, he was born in obscruity, and by sheer force of will, bravery and intelligence, he rose, step by step, to be the chief of the greatest, most warlike and most savage tribe of American Indians.

In his thirty years' war with the whites, from 1845 to 1876, Red Cloud became known as the fiercest and boldest of the Sioux leaders, and it was during those years that he gradually worked his way forward until he was recognized as the big chief of all Sioux bands and tribes. And the old man has been a diplomat of rare ability, also, and in councils and meetings has ruled his people and gained his points in a manner which many white political bosses might envy.

Never a forceful speaker, Red Cloud always employed some first-class orator to represent him in debate, and even during the trips he has made to Washington in the interests of the Indians, Red Cloud always refrained from making set speeches. But with his council he instructed his mouthpieces just what to say, and how to handle points under consideration, and woes unto the man who failed him.

When Red Cloud fought the whites he did so to the best of his ability. Descending like a whirlwind of death on a settlement, his band left a gory path in its rear. But when he signed his first "peace paper" he buried his tomahawk, and to his credit it can be said that that peace was never broken. Since that time he has lived within the terms of the contract, and for twenty-three years has lived at this place, Pine Ridge agency, a pensioner of the government, and has done much to hold the other Indians in check during excitable times.

But Red Cloud has never "truckled" to the whites, and to this day he insists that the Sioux is not receiving the full benefits of the "peace paper" which he signed years ago. The old man is still vigorously opposed to the new idea of the government in cutting off the rations of the younger Indians and forcing them to work for their living. Two months ago he sent out letters to the subschiefs instructing them to prevent the young men from working, and saying that the government would not see them starve; that the government owed them rations forever.

Realizing that death is at hand, the old man has issued a short address along those lines to the Sioux, saying:

"The government has never given us our rights. It has not lived up to the contract. But the Sioux can no more fight for their rights. Their fighting days are over. They must not quietly accept this situation and become practically slaves, working by the day for a master, when they should be forever supported by a government which has taken their hunting grounds from them.

"Therefore, the Sioux must refuse to work, and the white people everywhere will see the justice of their cause and will see that they are taken care of. And I would advise Indians of other tribes and nations to do likewise.

"Should all Indians refuse to accept work they will remain as Indians, but should they follow in the paths of the whites in years to come there will be no Indians, but instead will be a lot of slaves."

SECURITY.

The safe deposit vaults of this Company are complete in every detail, and are equipped with the celebrated Yale Time Locks. The safe deposit box vault contains boxes of various sizes, which are rented from $3 to $24 per year.

It is believed they will furnish absolute security against loss by fire or burglary. The reception and coupon rooms are large and comfortable.

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA,

Equitable Building.

"Pigs in Clover."

Latest novel by Frank Danby. Buehl Book Co., 69 Whitehall.

EASTMAN'S FAMOUS KODAKS and supplies. 14 Whitehall st.

"Maids of Paradise."

Latest novel by Robert Chambers. Buehl Book Co., 69 Whitehall.

AT ALL NEWS STANDS, FRIDAY, 5 CENTS

"The Filigree Ball"



The great detective novel of Anna Katherine Green begins in

This Week's Issue of The Sunny South

"THE FILIGREE BALL" is the greatest American detective novel since the reign of Poe. Its mystery is cunningly disguised and baffling. The love motif absorbing; the plot absolutely irresistible. Equal to the "Sherlock Holmes" stories—now you know you can't afford to miss the first installment.

The second SPEERMAN story also appears in this issue. "Conductor Pat Francis" is even more fascinating than the story of last week. There is a hum and a bounce to the tale which can only come with the railroad narrative.

Lots of Other Good Features, Too.

Some of Them:

"LAMAR'S FAMOUS TILT ITH HOAR," by Lucian L. Knight. The New England Statesman is jam up to the public eye, since his strong stand on the negro question. This story recalls a very strenuous portion of his life, in which he was scathingly rebuked by the famous southerner.

A TALK WITH "YE LITTLE VULGAR MOUSE," by Helen Harcourt. Another inimitable animal nature study, this time of the curious, yet mysterious, little domestic pest.

RICHMOND'S ARISTOCRATIC QUARTER YIELDING TO MODERNITY.—Stories and pictures about the once elegant quarter in Confederacy's Capital, where the aristocracy gathered. It is being rapidly merged into the modern regime.

HOW VIRGINIA LAUNCHED TOBACCO ON MANKIND.—Dr. Massey tells the genesis of the nicotine craze—our one undoubted contribution to the pleasure of humanity.

WONDERFUL GROWTH OF TROLLEY SYSTEM.—Splendid photos illustrating an account of how the trolley, from a puny beginning, has come to dominate the short transportation field.

SWEDEN SCRAMBLING TO OUR BARGAIN COUNTERS.—Frank Carpenter's illustrated letter describes the curious land of Sweden, and how its people are clamoring for American goods.

A GOLD MINE THAT PRODUCES $6,000 DAILY.—Frederic J. Haskin has visited the biggest gold mine in the world. It employs an army of laborers of many different tongues, and has a fascinating history. Striking views.

THE LITERARY PAGE BRIMS WITH SNAPPY BOOK NEWS AND GOSSIP.

MRS. MARY E. BRYAN'S PAGE IS A SYMPOSIUM OF FEMININE THOUGHT FROM ALL OVER THE SOUTH.

PLENTY OF GOOD SHORT STORIES—UNIQUE TALES FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

First Installment of "The Filigree Ball" in Friday's Sunny South.

THE SUNNY SOUTH, BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS, 50c A YEAR

At All News Stands, Friday, 5c.

Old English and Shaded Roman WEDDING CARDS

Are the latest styles of Engraving. We do artistic work of this kind at lower prices than prevail elsewhere.

Send for samples and prices of our Wedding Invitations, Announcements, Visiting Cards, etc.

J. P. STEVENS, Manufacturer of Society Stationery, 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta, Ga.

The Conspicuous Woman.

During the approaching season of social brilliance she will be the woman without jewels, and no woman covets this distinction. In our collection of rare precious stones there are ornaments to invest a woman with an air not to be attained through any medium less superb.

DAVIS & FREEMAN, Jewelers.

Elocution, Physical Culture.

MISS ADA EVELYN LEWIS, graduate of Emerson College, Boston, will open a studio for instruction in Elocution and Physical Culture, October 1st, in the Steiner-Emery Building. Address 170 JACKSON ST. Bell 'phone 3504.

$29.75 Round Trip to New York.

On September 18, 19, 20, 21, the Seaboard Air Line railway will sell round-trip tickets to New York via Norfolk and Old Dominion Steamers (meals and room included), at remarkably low rate, $29.75. Final limit returning October 5. For reservation Pullman Sleeper and steamer accommodations, etc., apply city ticket office (Piedmont Hotel Annex, or Union Depot.)

"THE ONE WOMAN."

The latest book out, pronounced by everybody to be extraordinarily good, written by Thomas Dixon, author of "Leopard Spots." Sold by John M. Miller, 39 Marietta street.

Phonographs ...and... Records.

Make the finest of all home entertainments.

Call at our new store and hear them or send for catalogues.

THE RAY CO., 72 WHITEHALL ST.

Silver Coffees.

The hexagonal shapes are new; of simple design, relieved with a bit of applique. In old English and French pattern, the coffee pots have an admirable beauty suitable for the family plate.

Tete-a-tete Sets, Breakfast and Dinner Services.

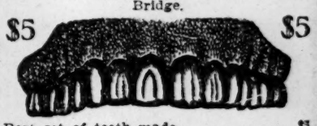
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No. 803 Austell Bldg., on Forsyth St. Bridge.

$5 $5



Best set of teeth made $5
Gold Fillings .. ..$1.00 and up.
Silver Fillings .. ..50c and up.
Bridge work .. .. $4.50 per tooth.
Gold Crowns, Best 22 K.. .. .. ..$3.00 to $5.00.

Teeth extracted positively without pain and by the latest process. All work guaranteed. Open Sundays 9 a. m. to 4. p. m. Bell 'Phone 1708.

Vouchers in Proper Form.

Washington, September 15.—The committee appointed by the secretary of the treasury to examine the vouchers and verify the accounts of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company has reported that the vouchers are in proper form and show, as claimed, an expenditure on the part of the company of $10,037,949. The five million dollars appropriated in aid of the exposition, therefore, is now available and has been placed to the credit of the company.

Microscopic experiments have shown that the electrically made steel is not different in any way from crucible steel.

OWNER OF MAJOR DELMAR REFUSES OFFER OF $30,000

E. E. Smathers, to Whom Fast Billy Buck Belongs, Is Seeking the Famous Glen Falls Gelding.

Readville, Mass., September 15.—The racing in the second day of the Breeders' meeting at the Readville track was devoid of special incident until the very last heat, when George Starr was thrown heavily from his sulky. Although no bones were broken, it is possible that there may be internal injuries.

It was announced during the afternoon that W. H. Parks, of Glen Falls, N. Y., the owner of Major Delmar, had refused an offer from E. E. Smathers of $30,000 for the gelding. Summary:

Foals of 1900 trot, $2,000: Lizzie A won in two straight heats; Sporty second; Lord Roberts, third. Best time, 2:13 1-2.

2:20 pace, $2,000: Pan Michael won in three straight heats; Cascade, second; Hush, third. Best time, 2:07 3-4.

2:11 trot, $1,000: McKinley won second and third heats and race; Belle Kuser first heat, second; Nell Gwynne, third. Best time, 2:07 1-4.

2:18 pace, $1,000: Daphne Direct won in two straight heats; Direct L, second; Burr Oak, third. Time, 2:13 1-4.

Special to beat 2:04 3-4 pacing: Royal R. Sheldon, Lost, 2:05 1-2.

Special to beast 2:14 1-2 to pole, trotting: Farris and Ester won, Time, 2:12 1-4.

To beat 2:16 1-4 trotting: Wild Wind won. Time, 2 12 1-4.

To beat 2:31 trotting: Jo Barlum won. Time, 2:27 3-4.

To beat 2:30 1-4 trotting: Khaki won. Time, 2:29.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

American League Standing.

CLUBS—	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	125	82	43	.656
Cleveland	128	72	56	.563
Philadelphia	123	65	57	.536
New York	120	62	58	.517
Detroit	123	61	62	.496
St. Louis	125	60	65	.481
Chicago	125	56	69	.448
Washington	125	38	87	.304

Washington 4, Philadelphia 2.

Washington, Sepemtebr 15.—Before Plank could settle down Washington secured six hits and scored four runs in the first two innings and won today's game.

Score:	R	H	E
Washington	2	2	0
Philadelphia	0	0	1

Batteries: Orth and Kittridge; Plank and Schreck. Time, 1:30. Umpire, Connolly. Attendance, 796.

Boston 12, New York 3.

Boston, September 15.—Heavy hitting by the home team defeated New York today and costly errors made the score large.

Score:	R	H	E
Boston	12	17	1
New York	3	8	3

Batteries: Young and Criger; Tannehill and Beville. Time, 1:55. Umpire, Kerins. Attendance, 3,800.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

National League Standing.

CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	129	86	43	.666
New York	130	79	51	.608
Chicago	127	75	52	.591
Cincinnati	125	68	57	.544
Brooklyn	126	63	63	.500
Boston	128	53	76	.414
Philadelphia	119	41	78	.345
St. Louis	127	43	84	.339

Even Break at Pitttsburg.

Pittsburg, September 15.—It was an even split. Pittsburg won the first game by hitting when hits were needed and lost the second by poor stick work.

Score first game:	R	H	E
Pittsburg	7	9	0
Boston	2	9	2

Batteries: Leever and Phelps; Williams and Moran; time, 1:35; umpire, O'Day.

Second game:	R	H	E
Pittsburg	1	6	0
Boston	3	9	0

Batteries: Veil and Smith; Willis and Moran; time, 1:35; umpire, O'Day; attendance, 3,300.

Cincinnati 8, New York 0.

Cincinnati, September 15.—Cincinnati shut out New York today. Hahn allowed only four scattered hits.

Score:	R	H	E
Cincinnati	8	11	0
New York	0	4	5

Batteries: Hahn and Peltz; Mathewson and Bartley and Warner; time, 2:00; umpire, Hurst; attendance, 2,600.

AT GRAVESEND

FEATURE AT GRAVESEND GOES TO KING PEPPER

New York, September 15.—The Bay Shore selling stake, the feature of the card at Gravesend today was won by the 7 to 1 shot, King Pepper, with the favorite, Irene Lindsey, second. The two raced head and head to well into the stretch, where Pepper drew away and won driving by one length.

The Minute Man, an odds on favorite, equalled the track record for 5½ furlongs by covering the distance in 1:06 3-5. Weather cool; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Selling, about 6 furlongs: Tam-o'Shanter, 103 (Gannon), 13 to 5, won; Castalian, 105 (Burns), 10 to 1, second; Counterpoise, 103 (Higgins), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:10. Princess Tulane, Sweet Alice, Osgood, Our Nugget, Prairie Flower II, Interval, Enue, Cincinnatus, Wyefield, Prince Ching, Judge Fulton, Orloff, Ella Snyder and Cappamore ran.

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs: The Minute Man, 107 (O'Neill), 11 to 20, won; Mineola, 104 (Redfern), 13 to 5, second; Tom Cod, 107 (O'Brien), 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:06 3-5. Bryn Mawr, Moiinos, Blythness, Patagonia, Sir Carter and Lady Badge ran.

THIRD RACE—The Bay Shore, about 6 furlongs: King Pepper, 105 (Fuller), 7 to 1, won; Irene Lindsey, 98 (Higgins), 9 to 5, second; Mamie Worth, 109 (Hicks), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:09 4-5. Vanness, Futurita, Salvata, Trinity Belle, Toscan, Parisienne, Athlana ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and a furlong: Eugenia Burch, 110 (Fuller), 11 to 5, won; Himself, 98 (Redfern), 9 to 1, second; Injunction, 118 (Gannon), 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:53 3-5. Duke of Kendal, Gold Bell, April Shower ran.

FIFTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs: Outcome, 10 (Martin), 18 to 5, won; Burdette, 10 (Hicks), 15 to 1, second; Gal Lizzette, 110 (Cochran), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:07 3-5. Gamestress, Miss Shylock, Sonoma Belle, Cananogue, Pristina, Privilege, Fog, Cantaloupe, Lady Mirthful, Belle of Meade, Quickstep, Miss Melton ran.

SIXTH RACE—Selling, mile and a sixteenth: Wild Pirate, 103 (O'Neill), 5 to 1, won; Lord Turco, 92 (DeSouza), 4 to 1, second; McMeekin, 107 (Redfern), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:48. Setauket, The Rhymer, Hackensack, Satirist, Dark Planet, Knight of the Garter, Athelroy, Boutonniere, Swamplands ran.

Today's Entries at Gravesend.

First Race—High weight handicap, about 6 furlongs: Wealth, 140; High Chancellor, 130; Race King, Demurrer, 123; Mary Street, Damon, 141; Paul Clifford, 112; Biserta, Choate, 109; Slidell, 104.

Second Race—Steeplechase, about 2 1-2 miles: Lavator, 163; Land of Clover, 160; Perion, Ivan, Draughtsman, Gortnagalian, Zanzibar, Cephalagia, Fulminate, 153; Gascar, Bounder, Baron Pepper, 150; Enright, 143.

Third Race—The Willow, 5 1-2 furlongs: Turquoise Blue, Ocean Tide, Divination, 119; Golden Drop, Mineola, Armenia, Marjoram Palette, Graceful, Flammula, 107; Audience, Tepee, Marmee, Dimple, Monsoon, Hortensia, Fine Art, 99.

Fourth Race—Handicap, mile and a quarter: Major Daingerfield, 126; Leader, 107; Warranted, 106; Circus, 99; Brigand, Sheriff Bell, 95; Moon Daisy, 94; Gold Bell, 92; Colonsay, 90; Janeway, 89; Charawind, 86.

Fifth Race—Five and a half furlongs: selling: Silver Days, 110; Hello, 108; Agnes Brennan, San Remo, 104; Carmelite, 103; Bob Murphy, 102; Hylas, 101; High Heels, Anirad, 99; Gold Spink, Telephone, 97; Wistara, Prince Vic, Mimon, Gunwad, Florizel, 94.

Sixth Race—Mile and 70 yards, maidens: Williamstead, Guy Park, Cannon Ball, 112; Beverly, Colonel Rorer, Queen Elizabeth, East Kelston, Gales, Medal, Dick Roberts, Calcutta, Paget, Peeper, Pass Book, Lenarka, Tom Lawson, 109.

Sudden Deaths Scare Negroes.

Union Springs, Ala., September 15.—(Special.)—The superstition among the negroes is highly aroused, for before the excitement over the fact that a negro woman named Mary Preer dropped dead had subsided, a negro man by the name of Brad Thomas died instantly just as he had driven into town before alighting from his buggy.

A·B·C BEERS
Guaranteed Pure.
None So Good.
JACOBS' PHARMACY CO.,
Wholesale Dealers.

AT DELMAR.

FEATURE OF THE CARD GOES TO MISS MAE DAY

St. Louis, September 15.—Rainy weather made the track slow and slippery at Delmar today. Miss Mae Day won the feature, a handicap at 6 furlongs, by four lengths; Optional and Orleans were second and third.

FIRST RACE—Four and a half furlongs: Frank Collins, 105 (C. Miller), 7 to 1, won; Alcom R., 95 (W. Hennessy), 15 to 1, second; Foxy Grand Pa, 103 (D. Austin), 4 to 1, third. Time, :58. Kiowa Chief, Bugle Horn, A. D. Smith, Ponchartrain, Arlo, Hobson's Choice, Port Warden, Little Pirate, Caybon and Capitol ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs: Rengaw, 100 (Calvert), 11 to 2, won; Miss Guido, 109 (Sheehan), 8 to 1, second; Tenny Belle, 104 (Gullett), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:19. Ben Hullum, Eleanor Howard, Eliza Cook, Allegretti, La Rouge, Sling, Great Star, Boyce Arnold, Submarine, Temptress ran.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs: Atlas, 108 (Sheehan), 14 to 5, won; Foliesbergeres, 108 (D. Austin), 21 to 5, second; Wreath of Ivy, 104 (Scully), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:06. Philada, Nellie Cromwell, Lady Free Knight, Johane, Ida Davis ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs: Mae Day, 116 (Sheehan), 18 to 5, won; Optional, 108 (McIntyre), 5 to 1, second; Orleans, 93 (George), 9 to 1, third. Time, 1:19 1-4. Revenge Dare, Mimo, Dan McKenna, Croix d'Or, Pour Quoi Pas ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and an eighth: The Bobby, 104 (Sayers), 15 to 1, won; Eugenia S., 99 (Stovall), 6 to 1, second; Fonspray, 104 (C. Miller), 3 to 1, third. Time, 2:02. Judge Towner, Higera, Baronet, El Caney, Ecome ran.

SIXTH RACE—Mile: Worthington, 107 (Scully), 7 to 1, won; Lou Cliveden, 96 (D. Austin), 4 to 1, second; Macbeth, 111 (E. Austin), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 3-4. Reducer, Silver Fizz, Una Price, Dynasty Aules, Dr. Clark, Cardigan ran.

St. Louis Entries for Today.

First Race—Six furlongs, selling: Goudy, A Truant, Lacache, 95; Varna Fonso, Harry Griffith, 98; Feronia, Stub, Helen Hay, Jean Gravier, 100; Crime, Hemlock, 103, Model Monarch, 106.

Second Race—Five and one-half furlongs, selling: Spencerian, 95; Tiomaine, Henry Luehrman, Jr., 98; Wootsie Wenierd, 100; Sadie Burch, 101; Lady Fonso, Cardona, 103; Our Lillie, 104; Haven Run, Mendon, 106; Launay, 109; Bob Curt, 107.

Third Race—Mile and an eighth, selling: Lynch, Never Such, 98; Tony Lepping, Eliza Dillon, 100; Peter Duryea, 101; The Bobby, 103; Kentucky Cardinal, 104; Don Ami, 105.

Fourth Race—Mile and a sixteenth, allowance: Mallor, 100; Flintlock, Taby Tosa, 102; Little Scott, 110.

Fifth Race—Mile, allowances: Stand Pat, 93; Golden Glitter, First Mason, Echodale, Water Tower, 108.

Sixth Race—Six furlongs, selling: Detest, Blue Grass Girl, Irene Mc, 98; Requisition, 101; Sid Silver, 103; King Rose, Miss Gould, My Surprise, 106; Irby Bennett, Miss Manners, 109.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Louisville 5; Toledo 1.
Columbus 0; Indianapolis 3.
St. Paul-Kansas City, rain.
Minneapolis-Milwaukee, rain.

Heavy Fine for Drunkenness.

Huntsville, Ala., September 15.—(Special.)—The heaviest fine for drunkenness ever recorded in the local courts was taxed yesterday against John Chapel, fireman on the Southern railway. Chapel has been getting drunk and beating his family two or three nights a week and on complaint of neighbors he was arrested, convicted and fined $50 and court costs.

Widow To Entertain Command.

Huntsville, Ala., September 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. Kate Johnson, widow of the late General William A. Johnson, who commanded a brigade in General Forest's division of cavalry in the civil war, will entertain the veterans of her husband's old command at a barbecue Wednesday. The magnificent country home of Mrs. Johnson near Tuscumbia will belong to the old soldiers for that day and everything possible will be done for their entertainment. Several hundred of them are expected from all parts of north Alabama. Congressman William Richardson will be present to deliver an address of welcome.

Will Put Convicts on Roads.

Americus, Ga., September 15.—(Special.) The board of commissioners of Sumter county, in meeting this afternoon, decided to work all misdemeanor convicts on the county roads next year. Sumter usually has a hundred misdemeanors, which at present are leased out, and the proposed road working plan insures excellent country roads hereafter. Owing to the great cost and restrictions laid down by the prison commission, Sumter will not apply for her apportionment of felony convicts.

KILLEN LOSES ON DUMB WORK

Watt Lets the Crackers Down with Only One Single.

Southern League Standing.

CLUBS.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Memphis	120	70	50	.583
Little Rock	117	67	50	.573
Shreveport	122	65	57	.533
Atlanta	119	61	58	.513
Nashville	119	58	61	.487
Birmingham	119	57	62	.479
Montgomery	115	53	62	.461
New Orleans	119	44	75	.370

Little Rock, Ark., September 15.—(Special.)—Rube Watt held Atlanta down to two hits today, one a scratch, and shut them our, but four men reaching first during the seven innings of play. The game was called on account of rain and darkness.

Tomorrow Whitney Guese will try to break Dougherty's winning streak.

Killen was responsible for both the runs made by the Travelers. In the first inning, after Mahling had singled he stood dumb and held Gilbert's bunt, though Bridwell was on second yelling for the ball. He later scored on an out.

Again in the sixth McCann hit for two bases with two out. Householder singled to left and Markley made a quick return of the ball to the plate. Killen intercepted the throw and in tagging McCann dropped the ball.

Atlanta made her two hits in the seventh inning. Winters bunted and Watt failed to handle the ball. Had he done so he would have had a not hit, nor run, game, for Bennett then singled. Wright and Bridwell made sensational catches.

The official score:

LITTLE ROCK—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Mahling, ss	3	1	2	1	0	0
Gilbert, cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Delehanty, 3b	1	0	0	1	3	0
McCann, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Householder, lf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Wright, 1b	3	0	0	11	0	0
Lynch, c	3	0	1	2	0	0
Hennager, 2b	3	0	0	1	4	0
Watt, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	25	2	6	21	9	0

ATLANTA—	ab.	r.	h.	po.	a.	e.
Markley, lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Bridwell, ss	3	0	0	3	2	0
Winters, rf	2	0	1	1	0	0
Stafford, 1b	3	0	0	10	0	0
Bennett, 3b	3	0	1	0	2	0
Morse, 2b	3	0	0	0	2	0
Koehler, cf	2	0	0	4	0	0
Matthews, c	1	0	0	3	1	0
Killen, p	2	0	0	4	0	0
Totals	22	0	2	21	11	0

Game called after the seventh on account of rain.

Score by innings:
Little Rock ..... 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—2
Atlanta ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Summary: Two-base hit, McCann. Sacrifice hit, Delehanty. Bases on balls, off Watt 2, off Killen 1. Struck out, by Watt 2, by Killen 3. Left on bases, Little Rock 4, Atlanta 3. Double play, Delehanty to Wright. Time of game, 1:20. Umpire, Keefe.

You've heard some Champagnes are good. Form an opinion of your own founded on taste. You'll find Cook's Imperial better.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Shreveport Wins Two.

Shreveport, La., September 15.—Shreveport took both games from Nashville today, winning with comparative ease. Russell was knocked out of the box in the first game and Nickens succeeded him. Hughey pitched a steady game and the visitors were unable to solve his delivery. Fisher shut out Nashville in the second, allowing but three hits. Scores:

First game—	R	H	E
Shreveport	7	13	0
Nashville	2	7	2

Batteries—Hughey and Graffius; Russell, Nickens and Roth.

Second game—	R	H	E
Shreveport	7	9	1
Nashville	0	3	4

Batteries—Fisher and Graffius; Russell and Roth.

New Orleans 10, Birmingham 1.

New Orleans, September 15.—Umpire Ebright allowed the game to drag along, although he put Duffy out of the game, and the contest was slow and uninteresting. Brown's pitching and Montgomery's hitting were features.

Score:	R	H	E
New Orleans	10	13	1
Birmingham	1	5	6

Batteries—Brown and Hurley; Tritton and Millerick.

Memphis 10, Montgomery 2.

Memphis, Tenn., September 15.—Memphis easily defeated Montgomery today in the second game of their series. It was a listless game throughout, the locals having no trouble in hitting Polchow, who gave six men bases. Hale pitched a good game, and after the first inning the result was never in doubt. Attendance 600.

Score:	R	H	E
Memphis	10	10	2
Montgomery	2	6	5

Batteries—Hale and Fritz; Polchow and Clark.

Goes to North State College.

Milledgeville, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. A. R. Phillips left Milledgeville today to begin her work as principal of the department of domestic art in the North Carolina Normal and Industrial college at Greensboro. Mrs. Phillips was the principal teacher of needlework and dressmaking in the Georgia Normal and Industrial college at this place for six years until her resignation last June.

The New Leather
which in five years time established its fame wherever civilized man wears shoes. Can be identified in all shoes by this label—
THIS SHOE IS MADE OF WOLFF'S Ideal LEATHER PATENTED
Ideal Leather makes heavy shoes soft, light shoes strong. Made in kid, calf, goat, colt, or cow hide. Write for book "How to buy shoes."
Wolff Process Leather Co., Philadelphia.

WALTHOUR AND CHAMPION WILL MEET IN TWO RACES



ALBERT CHAMPION,
The Famous French Rider Who Was Introduced Last Night to the Crowd at the Coliseum.

On next Thursday and Friday nights Albert Champion, the crack pace follower, will meet Bobby Walthour in a series of races that will close the coliseum for this season. Every lover of the cycle racing sport has wished to see the great Champion in a race against Walthour and after the greatest effort of Jack Prince's and at an expense equal to that which secured Harry Elkes last sping Prince obtained Champion's signature to the contract to ride Walthour two races similar to the two ridden by Elkes last day.

Champion is the only rider in the north who has beaten Walthour in every race they met together this year. Champion claims the title of world's champion as he says he has defeated every rider in the world and with three straight wins over Bobby he says there is nothing else to it.

But to make it all the stronger he has come to Walthour's own home town and track and says he will show Walthour's Atlanta friends just how he did it in the north. Champion will be paced by Jed Newkirk with the same swift motor used by Munroe last night.

When Walthour and Champion meet Thursday night, Atlanta will see the greatest race between two of the biggest stars in the cycle racing game.

Walthour is anxious to show his Atlanta admirers that the races he lost to Champion in the north were because of accidents, and that he was in a crippled condition. He is now in the best of condition.

Champion holds the motor cycle records, having riden a mile in fifty five seconds on last Monday week. Such speed and nerve as displayed by him stamps him as the nerviest man awheel. The first night race will be five mile heats, best two in three. Tickets for the big race go on sale today at Folger Bros., 41 N. Pryor street, at 9 o'clock.

SPITE OF FALL WALTHOUR WINS

Atlanta Boy Defeats Monroe and Is Dixie's Champion.

In the Last Two Heats Walthour Had Things His Own Way, Finishing in the Last Full Two Laps to the Good.

A broken tire and a dizzy fall were all that kept Walthour from winning three straight heats from Munroe last night. The fall occurred during the first heat, but Walthour, bruised and sore as he was, showed his heels to Munroe in fine shape in the last two heats and captured the Dixie championship.

There was a collision in the last heat of the amateur race and a lively fight resulted. This may be the cause of barring amateurs from Jack Prince's track.

In the first heat of the Walthour-Munroe race Walthour had reached the third lap of the fifth mile and was spinning away 2-3 of a lap in front of Munroe. When he struck "accident corner," the turn nearest the entrance, there was a sharp report and his tire burst.

The next thing the spectators knew Walthour was tumbling head over heels down the slope of the track and out onto the tan bark below. It was a dizzy fall that made the hearts of those who saw it beat high for an instant, but the plucky rider leaped to his feet and the crowd gave him a cheer. His left forearm was skinned and the thigh that struck the ground first was bruised. Munroe rode on around, finishing in 7.32.

A few bandages put Walthour in shape for the next heat, and he went in to win. Munroe had the lead in the second heat for just a little over a mile, for Walthour passed him the first time in the second lap of the second mile, and the heat was all Walthour's after that. A minute later Munroe lost his pace, and while he was trailing along behind his motor Walthour passed him again, putting two laps between them. When Walthour finished he was 2 1-4 laps to the good and had ridden the heat in 7:27 1-5.

The third and last heat was also easy for the Atlanta man. He finished 2 laps ahead and in 7:54 2-5. This gave him the Dixie championship.

Elliott and Sears won the first heat of the amateur races and Cefalu and Hightower the second. In the third heat Hightower "lifted" Cefula to the top of the track and threw him. Hightower came down with him and as they struck the ground Cefalu made a dash for Hightower, and 15-1 leaving his wheel, joined in the Officials and policemen ran up and Elliott was suspended pending an investigation into his share of the mix-up. The heat was ridden over without Hightower and Elliott won, with Sears second.

Albert Chalopin, the French rider, who is to race Walthour on Thursday and Friday nights, was introduced to the crowd by Jack Prince and given a hearty welcome.

There was a good crowd at the Coliseum, especially when the weather was considered.

AT HAWTHORNE.

DON DOMO DEFEATED A NECK BY COPPERFIELD

Chicago, September 15.—Don Domo's weight of 120 pounds proved a little too much for him in the test stakes at Hawthorne today, though he ran a good race over the muddy track and was beaten but a neck by Copperfield, weighted at only 108 pounds. Allista was third, half a length back of Don Domo. The stake was worth $1,960 to the winner.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Proceeds, 108, (Wonderly), 7 to 10, won; Rowena, 105, (Otis), 16 to 5, second; Solsmith, 103, (W. Knapp), 60 to 1, third. Time 1:03 2-5. Touchstone, Blumenthal, Sweetie, Arnold K ran.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase, short course: Moranda, 138, (Carter), 7 to 2, won; Itacatiara, 136, (C. Johnson), 8 to 1, second; Oliver Mc, 148, (Corbley), 18 to 5, third. Time 3:22. John E. Owens refused, Galba and Snowdrift fell. Joe Martin left at post.

THIRD RACE—Test stakes, five and one-half furlongs: Copperfield, 108, (Knight), 16 to 5 won; Don Domo, 120, (Ferrell), 3 to 2, second; Allister, 105, (H. Phillips), 13 to 5, third. Time 1:10 2-5. Auditor, Katie Powers ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile: Warte Nicht, 95, (W. Knapp), 17 to 5, won; Sidney C. Love, 95, (Robbins), 11 to 5, second; Ahola, 92, (L. Wilson), 7 to 1, third. Time 1:45. Callant, Brulare, Emir and Tioga ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and a quarter: Mr. Dingle, 90, (W. Knapp), 6 to 1, won; O'Hagen, 95, (Spencer), 9 to 5, second, Prince Blazes, 96, (H. Phillips), 5 to 2, third. Time 2:14 3-5. Curate, Erne, Compass, Wing Dance, Lode Star ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs: St. Tammany, 109, (Bonner), even, won; Pianude, 112, (J. Reiff), 3 to 1, second; Major Dixon, 109, (Otis), 2 to 1, third. Time 1:17 3-5. Serpent, Zella Knight, Don't Ask Me, Aline Abbott, Lady Kent ran.

Today's Entries at Hawthorne.

First Race—Four and one-half furlongs: Lady Bellair, 110; Alma Dufour, Lachaperone, Miss Coughlin, Silver Spinner, Testimony, Florence Fonso, Vallarambla, Red Bird, Annora J, Over the Rhine, Cyprienne, 105. Miss Coughlin and Silver Spinner Owenby entry.

Second Race—Six furlongs: Schwalbe, Hindus, 104; Guadalquiver, Orfeo, Big Ben, 98; Nannie Hodge, 84; Father Tallant, 81.

Third Race—Mile and sevent yards, selling: Air Light, 102; Lord Melbourne, 101; The Major, Christie A, Mr. Dingle, Serge, 100; Mansard, 99; Safeguard, 97; Mauser, 94.

Fourth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Jaubert, 109; War Cry, Custus, 108; Emma A M, Antolee, Ida V, Star Cotton, Moor, 106; The Meteor, 103; Dutch Carter, 101; Courage, 100.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs, selling: Evening Star, Quiz II, 112; Automaton, Fake, 110; Fleuron, 107; Redan, Charlie Grainger, 102; Zyria, 99; Pirate's Daughter, 97.

Sixth Race—Mile: Bard Burns, 103; Frivol, 100; Hudson, 93; Germany, Lampoon, Fair Lady Anna, Lady Matchless, 90.

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"The Strongest in the World"
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Managers for Georgia,
Equitable Building, Atlanta.

Burlington Route
COLONIST RATES To the Northwest AND CALIFORNIA
ONE-WAY RATES FROM SEPTEMBER 15th TO NOVEMBER 30th, 1903.

FROM \ TO	Puget Sound Country, Portland District.	California, San Francisco, Los Angeles, etc.	Butte-Helena District.	Spokane District.
ATLANTA, GA.	$48.25	$37.85	$44.60	$45.75

Initial lines make these greatly reduced colonist rates in connection with the BURLINGTON ROUTE via St. Louis or Chicago.

The Burlington and its immediate connections, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Roads form direct lines to the Northwest via St. Paul or Billings.

DAILY THROUGH CHAIR CARS on the "Burlington-Northern Pacific Express," St. Louis to the Puget Sound via Billings, Montana—the short line and time saver.

TO CALIFORNIA, colonist tickets are good in the Burlington's several through tourist sleeper personally conducted excursions every week from St. Louis and Chicago to San Francisco and Los Angeles via Denver, Scenic Colorado, Salt Lake City.

TWO ST. LOUIS-DENVER TRAINS DAILY.
THREE ST. LOUIS-ST. PAUL TRAINS DAILY.
"The Burlington-Northern Pacific Express Daily, St. Louis to Seattle via Billings."

Describe your proposed trip and let us advise you the least cost and the best way to go

Call upon or address J. N. MERRELL, Gen. Sou. Agt., ATLANTA, GA.

SOME VALUABLE CUPS ENGLAND *HAS* LIFTED

(From Answers.)

Interest in the "America" cup is growing keen through the long and ineffectual struggles on the part of the United Kingdom to regain it, so we are apt to forget the many other prizes—many of them far exceeding in value this great yachting trophy—which are open to international competition.

The "America" cup cannot, for instance, compare for a moment with the Brenton Reef cup, which was originally given to the New York Yacht Club by James Gordon Bennett, then commodore of the club, and is held by them as a perpetual challenge cup.

Unlike the America cup, which has never returned to England since it left our shores fifty-two years ago, the Brenton Reef cup has been won and held for some years by a British boat. This was the Genesta, of the Royal yacht squadron, the same vessel which in 1885 made a gallant attempt to capture the America cup, but was beaten by Puritan. Again, in 1889, the yawl Wendur won the same cup, and brought it to England, only to have it recaptured by Mr. Phelps' Navahoe in 1893.

In the same year that Genesta failed to win the America cup she succeeded in carrying off another and far more beautiful trophy from the United States, in the shape of the Cape May cup. She beat the American vessel Dauntless in this race, and the cup remained in England until 1893, when the all-conquering Navahoe won it back, as well as securing the Brenton Reef cup.

The Alisa cup, which was made by Tiffany, at a cost of some 500 guineas, is one of the most beautiful yachting trophies in existence, from an artistic point of view. It is a huge punchbowl with a capacity of 50 quarts, and weighs 750 ounces. The body and foot represent a surging wave with dolphins. This cup was won by the king's yacht Britannia, but afterwards fell to the cutter Alisa in a 53 mile race off Nice in May, 1895. The most valuable yachting cup in existence is the American steam yacht challenge cup, which weighs 85 pounds, and cost no less than £3,000. It was made in 1888 for the American Steam Yacht Club as a perpetual challenge cup, but no challenge has ever yet been received for it. The fact is that steam yacht racing, though a fascinating idea, would be so extremely apt to end in disaster, and is so terribly costly, that it has not yet become a recognized branch of sport.

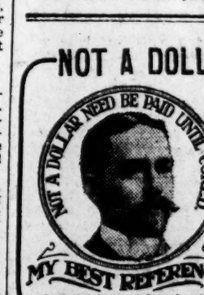
At Cannes regatta there are several international cups raced for each year. The most valuable is the 250 guinea Ogden-Goelet challenge cup, and there is another valuable trophy given by the president of the French republic. The Coupe Internationale du Cercle de la Mediterranee is sailed for each year by yachts of the largest size, and carries with it added money to the value of about £1,500.

Canada and this country have an occasional struggle over the Seawankaka cup. There are three races to decide the holder, just as in the America cup contest. At present a Canadian yacht is the holder.

Lawn tennis has its America cup in the shape of the international challenge cup, presented by Dwight Davis. This is a very handsome trophy, worth more than £200, and is open for competition by players of any nation. But at present the struggle is limited to pairs from this country and the United States, for neither France and Germany could master a pair of anything like the same calibre as the crack men of the two Anglo-Saxon countries. Last and this year the Doherty brothers beat the American champions.

St. Moritz has a yearly competition, the prize for which is one of the very few international trophies reserved exclusively for women. This is the ladies' grand national challenge cup for tobogganing.

The newest of international prizes is the French La Coupe de Bary, offered to the owner of the motor car whose machine has covered most miles in a certain space of time, attained highest altitude above sea level and written the best account of his tour.

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KIDNEY, BLADDER and PROSTATIC DISEASES. We cure all irritation, frequent desire, stoppage, pain in the back, brick dust sediment, scanty flow and catarrhal condition.

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TOOK PROFITS ON BULLISH REPORT

It Was Decidedly Bullish, But Claimed Had Been Discounted.

LIQUIDATION WAS HEAVY

Cotton Closed Practically at Low Point, Net 16 to 20 Points Down—Stocks at the Close Were Strong in Tone.

New York, September 15.—The cotton market opened barely steady at an advance of 11 points to a decline of 3 points. February and March were the only options lower. The advances were due to a renewal of bull support and covering following the higher English spot market, where prices were marked up another 16 points, and the relative firmness of September in that market, which advanced beyond local expectations, while the later positions were hardly as high as had been considered due on the New York closing of the previous day. September here came in for the most aggressive support and sold as high as 11.30 on the call, while October reached 10.10 and December 9.99 and January 9.77. Almost immediately, however, selling orders came pouring in as a result of disappointment over the showing of the weather map, which had been expected to reflect no little damage from the southern storm. This, however, appeared to have spent its force in Florida and to have developed nothing more than "good soaking rains" by the time it reached the central belt. These were thought to be more beneficial to cotton than harmful and brought about active selling for both accounts, under which prices reached a level some 7@9 points below yesterday's level. Then it was noted that the forecast called for cooler weather, with frost predicted in portions of Texas, and outside selling orders subsiding, the room turned for cover and prices rallied partially. The advance was short-lived, notwithstanding the fact that the regular weekly report of the weather bureau proved even more bullish than had been looked for, and during the afternoon the market ruled generally weak, reaching the lowest point of the session under active liquidation and selling for short account. September sold as low as 10.92, October 9.86, December 9.79 and January 9.97. Just before the close the demand became slightly better on the reaction theory and September rallied a few points, closing at 11.01. Generally speaking, however, prices were finally at the low point, with the market steady net 16 tod 20 points lower. Sales estimated at 600,000 bales.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, September 15.—The market shows little variation with buyers operating in the most conservative manner for spot goods, while future business is of small proportions. The question of a scarcity in many lines is becoming a more important factor every day, but buyers do not seem to be troubled about this condition.

The following was the range of cotton contracts in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Last sale	Closing bid and asked.
September	11 28	11 30	10 92	11 02	11 01-02
October	10 09	10 10	9 86	9 92	9 87
November	9 99	9 99	9 77	9 77	9 76-78
December	9 95	9 99	9 79	9 80	9 79-80
January	9 97	9 97	9 77	9 78	9 78-79
February					9 78-79
March	9 94	9 95	9 78	9 78	9 78-79
April					9 77-79
May	9 94	9 95	9 77	9 77	9 77-79
June					
July					
August					

Futures closed steady.

Following table shows receipts, exports and stock at all ports yesterday:

	RECEIPTS 1903	RECEIPTS 1902	EXPORTS 1903	EXPORTS 1902	STOCKS 1903	STOCKS 1902
Saturday	11798	29225	276	23748	152482	247617
Monday	12791	35208	847	14359	161322	267502
Tuesday	26172	39804	13503	21808	173936	282?68
Wednesd'y						
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	50761	104237	14626	5991?		

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, September 15—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot limited demand with prices firm; middling uplands 6.72; sales 5,000; Amerian 4,400; speculation and export 500; receipts 5,000; American 2,800.

Futures opened steady.

	Open'g.	Closing.
September	6 27	6 25-26
September-October	5 81	5 78
October-November	5 49	5 45
November-December	5 37	5 34-35
December-January	5 33	5 31-32
January-February	5 32	5 29
February-March	5 30	5 28
March-April	5 30	5 27-28
April-May	5 23	5 27

Futures closed barely steady.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m., 75th meridian time, September 15, 1903.

STATIONS OF ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Temp'ture. Max.	Temp'ture. Min.	Rainfall, inches and hundredths
Atlanta, rain	73	68	1.92
Chattanooga, rain	83	68	.42
*Columbus, cloudy	79	68	3.55
Gainesville, cloudy	75	68	2.27
Greenville, cloudy	80	65	T
Macon, cloudy	74	71	2.31
Monticello, rain	74	69	2.45
Newnan, cloudy	73	67	2.64
Rome, cloudy	85	70	.45
Spartanburg, cloudy	86	67	.00
Tallapoosa, rain	77	62	1.23
Toccoa, rain	76	67	1.04
West Point, rain	72	68	2.82

Heavy Rainfalls—Yemassee, S. C., 2.50; Alapaha, Ga., 3.22; Albany, Ga., 2.80; Americus, Ga., 4.20; Eastman, Ga., 2.40; Quitman, Ga., 5.82; Thomasville, Ga., 3.76; Waycross, Ga., 1.80; Clanton, Ala., 1.50; Opelika, Ala., 2.34; Union Springs, Ala., 1.80.

*Received late; not included in averages.

CENTRAL STATION.	Number of stations reporting.	District Averages. Temp'ture. Max.	Min.	Rainfall, inches, hundredths
Atlanta	12	77	67	1.46
Augusta	9	82	70	.64
Charleston	4	82	72	.62
Galveston	32	94	72	T
Little Rock	13	94	68	.06
Memphis	15	90	68	.02
Mobile	8	82	68	.08
Montgomery	8	72	68	1.04
New Orleans	15	94	72	.02
Oklahoma	8	84	56	.10
Savannah	10	78	72	2.68
Vicksburg	13	92	68	.00
Wilmington	10	86	67	T

T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

Remarks—Rains have been general over the entire belt during the last twenty-four hours except in the Vicksburg district; they were excessive in Georgia, Alabama and portions of South Carolina.

There has been a decided fall in temperatures over most of the belt, but most noticeable in portions of the eastern half.

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecaster, Weather Bureau.

THE FLAVOR of Manhattan Club Rye

Is as delicate as an orchid. It's purity and strength unparaleled.

Sent anywhere in plain sealed packages.

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co., 9 North Pryor St., Atlanta.

THE SPOT COTTON MARKETS IN DETAIL

MARKET.	Tone.	Middling.	Net Receipts.	Gross Receipts.	Sales.	Stock.	EXPORTS TO— Great Britain.	Coastwise.	Continent.	France
Atlanta	Steady	10 3-4	....	....	....	18,305	....	....	....	....
Galveston	Steady	11 1-8	10,294	10,294	108	15,305	....	457	....	....
Norfolk	Steady	11 1-8	1,664	1,664	271	1,717	....	....	....	....
Baltimore	Nominal	11 3-8	200	200	....	705	....	....	....	....
Boston	Steady	12	6	351	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wilmington	Steady	10.60	4,100	4,100	....	8,951	....	....	....	....
Philadelphia	Steady	12	....	....	....	910	....	....	....	....
Savannah	Steady	10 7-8	7,996	7,996	630	1,528	....	1,939	10,010	....
New Orleans	Steady	10 13-16	885	885	6,500	12,467	....	....	....	....
Mobile	Firm	10 1-2	755	755	650	3,316	....	550	....	....
Memphis	Nominal	11 1-4	44	169	100	1,284	....	....	....	....
Augusta	Quiet, steady	10 15-16	2,389	2,389	1,640	4,945	....	....	....	....
Charleston	Firm	10 3-4	472	472	400	1,208	....	1,269	....	....
Cincinnati	Quiet	11	23	23	....	5,841	....	....	....	....
Louisville	Firm	11 1-4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
St. Louis	Quiet	11	....	....	....	984	....	....	....	....
Houston	Steady	11 1-8	7,609	7,609	6,559	8,111	....	....	....	....
New York	Steady	11 75	....	4,751	3,482	110,473	....	....	3,493	....

Total receipts today, 26,172; exports to Great Britain today, ...; to the continent, 13,503. Stock, 173,936.
Receipts for 3 days, 50,716; exports to Great Britain for 3 days, 723; to the continent 13,903.
Receipts since September 1, 89,520; exports to Great Britain 15,237; to the continent, 16,852.

OFFICIAL RANGE AND SALES OF STOCKS

Railway Stocks.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Bids. Today.	Yest'day.
Atchison	94360	66⅛	64¼	66	65
do. preferred	1295	89¾	89	89¾	89⅞
Baltimore and Ohio	16510	81¼	79¾	81	80½
do. preferred	1167	86¾	86	86	85
Canadian Pacific	2850	122¼	121⅝	122¼	122
Central of New Jersey	......	......	......	158	158
Chesapeake and Ohio	1100	32¼	32¼	32½	32⅝
Chicago and Alton	100	22⅛	22⅛	21½	22
do. preferred	......	......	......	63	63
Chicago and Great West	1350	16	15¾	15¾	16
do. B. preferred	170	28	28	28	28
Chicago and Northwestern	100	160½	160½	160½	162½
Chicago Term. and Trans.	......	......	......	9½	9
do. preferred	100	19½	19¼	20	19¾
C., C., C. & St. Louis	202	71	70¼	71	71
Colorado Southern	400	13¾	13⅛	13¾	13½
do. 1st preferred	785	53½	53½	53¾	53
do. 2d preferred	700	21½	20½	21¼	21½
Delaware and Hudson	150	162	162	161	160
Del. Lack and Western	400	235	235	233	236
Denver and Rio Grande	400	24	23½	23⅞	24
do. preferred	700	77¼	77⅛	77	77
Erie	33116	28⅝	27⅞	28¼	28¼
do. 1st preferred	3575	66½	66⅛	66¾	66½
do. 2d preferred	700	50¼	50	50½	50
Great Northern preferred	......	......	......	160	160
Hocking Valley	......	......	......	69	69
do. preferred	......	......	......	78	78
Illinois Central	1329	132	131⅝	132¼	131¾
Iowa Central	......	......	......	18½	19
do. preferred	......	......	......	36	37
Kansas City Southern	......	......	......	21½	21½
do. preferred	......	......	......	38¼	38
Louisville and Nashville	2700	103⅞	103	103½	104
Manhattan L.	500	133¾	133	133	133
Metropolitan St. Ry.	1420	114	112	113¾	112½
Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	57	57	55	55
Missouri Pacific	34195	91½	89⅞	91¾	91⅛
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	300	19	18¾	19¼	18¾
do. preferred	4050	40	39¼	39½	39
Nat. Ry. of Mex. preferred	900	40⅛	40	40½	40⅝
New York Central	4900	120⅞	120⅛	120⅞	120¼
Norfolk and Western	2450	62¼	61	62⅛	61⅛
do preferred	100	88½	88½	88½	88
Ontario and Western	690	22½	21¾	22¾	22¼
Pennsylvania	22212	124⅛	123	124⅛	...
Pittsburg, C. C. & St. L.	......	......	......	60	60
Reading	44350	50¾	49⅝	50¾	50
do. 1st preferred	400	78	78	78⅛	78½
do. 2d preferred	......	......	......	65	66
Rock Island	40345	27	25⅝	27	26⅛
do. preferred	1500	63⅝	61½	62½	62½
St. L. & S. F.	......	......	......	55	.....
do. 1st preferred	......	......	......	65	65
do. 2d preferred	......	......	......	48	48
St. Louis Southwestern	300	15¼	15⅛	15¼	15
do. preferred	1900	36	34¼	35⅞	35
St. Paul	54460	141	139	140¾	139½
do. preferred	......	......	......	172	172
Southern Pacific	12300	44	42¾	43⅞	43⅛
Southern Railway	6060	21¾	21¾	21⅝	21½
do. preferred	300	84½	84¼	84⅝	84

Railway Stocks.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Bids. Today.	Sat'day.
Texas and Pacific	2500	26¼	25½	25¾	25⅝
Toledo, St. L. and West.	......	......	......	19	19¼
do. preferred	225	27	27	27	27½
Union Pacific	88240	74	72⅝	73¾	72⅞
do. preferred	100	85½	85½	85⅝	85½
Wabash	1100	21	20	20⅞	21
do. preferred	3400	33	31¾	32¼	32⅞
Wheeling & Lake Erie	......	......	......	17	17
Wisconsin Central	300	17⅞	17⅞	17¼	17½
Wisconsin Central pfd.	450	39¼	38¼	39	38⅛
Express Companies.					
Adams	......	......	......	223	223
American	......	......	......	180	180
United States	......	......	......	100	103
Wells-Fargo	......	......	......	210	215
Miscellaneous.					
Amalgamated Copper	53,890	45¼	43½	44¾	44⅞
American Car and Fndy.	700	31	30⅞	31	31
do. preferred	......	......	......	81½	82
American Linseed Oil	100	10	10¼	10	10¼
do. preferred	......	......	......	30	30
American Locomotive	1,300	17¾	17¼	17¾	17½
do. preferred	100	84⅝	84⅝	84	84¾
Amer. Smelt. & Refnd.	2,225	42½	42	42½	42⅝
do. preferred	275	90¼	90¼	90⅛	89⅝
American Sugar Refng.	1,900	114½	113⅞	114¼	114¼
Anaconda Mining Co.	400	77	72	72	72
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	15,320	39¼	38	38¾	38½
Colo. Fuel and Iron	400	43½	43¼	43½	43¼
Columbus & Hock. Coal.	100	14½	14½	14½	14½
Consolidated Gas	650	172	171	171½	172
General Electric	100	160¼	160	160	160½
International Paper	100	12½	12½	12½	12½
do. preferred	....	....	....	63½	65
International Pump	....	....	....	34¾	34¾
do. preferred	....	....	....	70	70
National Biscuit	265	39¾	39¼	39¼	39½
National Lead	....	....	....	14⅞	15
North American	700	75¼	75	75	77
Pacific Mail	....	....	....	21	61½
People's Gas	600	93¼	92⅝	93	92¾
Pressed Steel Cars	941	39½	38¾	39⅛	39½
do. preferred	....	....	....	78	79½
Pullman Palace Car	....	....	....	215	216
Republic Steel	400	10⅝	10½	10¾	10⅝
do. preferred	900	66	64¼	65½	64¾
Rubber Goods	600	17¼	15¾	16½	16¼
do. preferred	....	....	....	70	70
Tenn. Coal and Iron	2,650	38½	36⅞	38½	37⅝
U. S. Leather	1,20?	7½	7⅛	7⅜	7½
do. preferred	475	79¾	79½	79¾	79¾
U. S. Rubber	200	12⅞	12⅛	12	12⅛
do. preferred	....	....	....	41	41
U. S. Steel	17,970	20⅝	19¾	20⅛	19⅞
do. preferred	8,926	69⅝	69	69⅜	69⅛
Western Union	615	83¼	82¾	83	82⅞

Total sales for the day, 604,900 shares.

CLOSING BOND QUOTATIONS.

U. S. refunding 2s, registered	108½
do. coupon	108
U. S. 3s, registered	108
do. coupon	108
U. S. new 4s, registered	135⅛
do. coupon	135⅛
U. S. old 4s, registered	109
do. coupon	110
U. S. 5s, registered	101½
do. coupon	101½
Atchison, genral 4s	99⅞
do. adjustment 4s	90⅛
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	101
do. 3½s	92⅞
do. convertible 4s	98
Canada Southern 2nds	105½
Central of Georgia 5s	105
do. first incomes	74¼
do. second incomes	29
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	102¼
Chicago and Alton 3½s	73¼
Chicago, B. and Q. new new 4s	91½
Chicago, M. and St. Paul general 4s	104
Chicago and Northwestern con. 7s	130⅞
Chicago, R. I. and Pacific 4s	100
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	95⅝
Chicago Terminal 4s	73½
Colorado and Southern 4s	83½
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	98¾
Erie prior lien 4s	96½
do. general 4s	83
Fort Worth and Denver City 1sts	102½
Hocking Valley 4½s	105
Man. Con. Mtg. gold 4s	102
U. S. Steel second 5s	75
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	93¾
Mexican Central 4s	72⅝
do. first incomes	16
Minnesota and St. Louis 4s	95¾
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	97⅝
do. 2nds	78
New York Central general 3½s	95¾
New Jersey Central general 5s	128
Northern Pacific 4s	101
do. 3s	71
Norfolk and Western consol 4s	96⅞
Reading general 4s	94¾
St. Louis and Iron M. consol 5s	110¾
St. Louis and San Francisco 4s	92
St. Louis Southwestern 1sts	93½
do. seconds	72½
San Antonio and Aransas Pass 4s	76½
Southern Pacific 4s	86¾
Southern Railway 5s	113
Texas and Pacific 1sts	114½
Toledo, St. L. and Western 4s	71½
Union Pacific 4s	99⅝
do. convertible 4s	94¼
Wabash 1sts	114¼
do. seconds	105⅛
do. debenture B	57¼
West Shore 4s	109¼
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	88
Wisconsin Central 4s	89
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	56½
Colorado Fuel convertible 5s	78
Rock Island 4s	73
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	95¾

Review of the New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, September 15.—Spot cotton in good demand and firm. Sales 6,500 bales, including 5,600 to arrive. Quotations advanced 1-16c.

Futures opened steady with prices 6@8 points higher than the close of yesterday. The advance was due to the general expectation of a bullish bureau, a sensational advance in the Liverpool spot market, cool weather and rumors that the boll weevil had again been found in Louisiana, this time near Alexandria. Soon after the opening a selling movement was inaugurated and prices were driven down 5@6 points. When the government bureau report was read there was some excitement, but prices showed no inclination to advance. On the contrary, they were weighed down by profit-taking. It was evident that the effect of the bureau report had been entirely discounted in the trading of yesterday and the early hours of today. In the trading October opened at 9.94, sold up a point and then down to 9.72; December opened at 9.80 asked, sold at 9.82, then down to 9.62; January opened at 9.85 and sold down to 9.67; March opened at 9.89, sold up to 9.90 and then down to 9.72. The general trend of the prices was downward, and this condition continued to the close, when the list showed net losses of 10 points on December and 12 each on all other positions.

Futures ranged as follows in New Orleans yesterday.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	10.67	10.67	10.54	10.55-57
October	9.94	9.95	9.72	9.74-75
November	9.73	9.73	9.73	9.64-65
December	9.82	9.82	9.62	9 63-64
January	9.85	9.85	9.67	9.67-68
February	......	......	......	9.69-70
March	9.87	9.90	9.72	9.72-73

Weekly Summary of Crop Conditions.

Washington, September 15.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

The week ending September 14 was excessively wet in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valley and upper lake regions, while the drought conditions over the greater part of the southern states and Ohio valleys have become more serious. The temperature conditions in the central valleys and Atlantic coast districts were highly favorable, but abnormally cool weather prevailed in the central and northern Rocky mountain districts and upper Missouri valley, where thermometer readings ranging from 2 to 6 degrees below freesing were recorded on the 13th and 14th, with frosts more or less damaging. Damaging frosts also occurred in the northern portion of New York and New England. The tropical hurricane which crossed the lower Florida peninsula on the 11th and 12th was accompanied by torrential rains and winds of destructive violence. Corn—except in Iowa, north Missouri and Nebraska, where excessive moisture has prevented rapid ripening, the corn crop has made satisfactory progress, the bulk of the early planted over the southern portion of the belt being practically safe from frost. In Iowa, north Missouri and eastern Nebraska the advance has been slow and the bulk of the crop over the northern portion of the corn belt requires from two to three weeks' ripening weather. The northwest has been threatened with damage from recent cold, but with the exception of the Dakotas no serious damage has resulted.

Spring wheat—The threshing of spring wheat in the spring wheat region east of the Rocky mountains has been delayed by excessive rains, and there has been considerable damage to wheat in stack and shock.

COTTON—Further deterioration in the condition of cotton is very generally reported throughout the cotton belt. Shedding and rust are extensive and quite general complaints of premature opening are received from the central and eastern districts. The greater part of the cotton belt is suffering from drought, and boll worms are destructive in localities. Boll weevils continue to destroy nearly all new forms in the southeastern, central and eastern portions of the cotton area in Texas. Cotton is opening fast in all districts and picking is progressing rapidly.

TOBACCO—Tobacco harvest has made favorable progress except in Wisconsin, where it has been delayed by rains. In Kentucky considerable is being cut green on account of drought. In Tennesse late tobacco is in need of rain.

APPLES—Complaints of premature dropping of apples are extensive and the general outlook for this fruit is not improved.

Plowing and fall seeding have made favorable progress, except in the lower Mississippi valley and southern states, where the soil is too dry.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 15.—Europe did not respond to our improvement here of yesterday, except on the nearby positons. This brought arbitrage selling at the opening, which conducted selling the first hour, supplying the demand from New Orleans. When the bureau report was published, its statement that the deterioration was due to droughty conditions, the traders started to sell, because they thought these conditions had been relieved by the rains since the report was compiled. The worst report comes from Texas, where the conditions, as described, could hardly be worse. After the report there was a slow decline, but the recent sharp reaction was too sharp a reminder of the danger on the short side to create any permanent selling. Slow liquidation in the last hour closed the market steady at the lowest. September is expected to be active from now on, as today it falls below an import basis. The spot market was steady at 25 points decline

Cothran & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 15.—The weather report today makes it practically certain that the next report will show a severe decline in conditon. For three successive weeks now the weather summary has bene unfavorable. Today it was distinctly bad. We do not like the way the reports are coming in from the south. The condition of the crop is going backward every day now, and we would not be surprised to see very much lower figures in October than any one expects. Prices today did not advance. As was to be expected on so sharp an improvement, some of the advance had to be wiped out. This came with a setback of 20 points. We would not be inclined to begin buying again on a break below 9¾c for the distant months. This market moves in waves, and the next wave is likely to be toward 10c after holders have sold. That is to say, there will not be enough cotton coming in during the present month to weigh upon the market. There will be the fear of very much lower figures on October 3, and this will restrain short sellers. We are not inclined to look for a bad break below 9¾c until we know more about the size of the crop. Reports show general crop deterioration, and we need too much cotton this year to have anything of the kind take place. As the advance to 10c seemed to furnish a favorable advance to sell, and at the same time work for lower prices, we would be more inclined to buy on a good break now than to be short of the market. Reports are not likely to improve, and it will take a big crop movement to break the distant months back to 9½c. This is no market to grow bearish on on declines.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, September 15.—Coffee futures opened and turned easier as the session progressed in spite of the firm primary markets and small receipts under selling for eastern account and realizing by longs, who were disposed to look for a reaction in the absence of adverse crop news after the recent advance. The liquidation was encouraged by the indifferent response of the European market to the local advance of yesterday; closed steady, net 5@15 points lower; sales 37,000 bags. October 4.20@4.30; November 4.25@4.40; December 4.50@4.65; January 4.60@4.70; March 4.80; May 4.95; July 5@5.05. Coffee, spot Rio, quiet.

Sugar, raw, firm. Refined, quiet.

New Orleans, September 15.—Sugar firm; open kettle centrifugal 3 1-8@3 1-2; centrifugol whites 4 7-16; yellow 3 13-16@4 1-4; seconds 2@3 1-2. Molasses dull; centrifugal 5@18.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, September 15.—Liverpool's opening was not quite up to expectations, being only about 5 to 8 points higher. Spots, however, were 16 points up. Our opening was about 1 to 10 points higher, most of this advance being for the near options. The opening prices were the highest of the day. In the early morning the market showed considerable weakness and underwent a decline of 10 points. When these figures were reached a small rally took place, and part of this loss was recovered. The weekly government report was of a technically bullish character. This, however, had but little effect on the market. Immediately after the report was issued prices advanced a few points, but this was soon lost. A large break then took place, sending prices down to 18 to 28 points lower than the opening prices. In the meantime Liverpool grew weaker in sympathy with our market and closed 3 to 5 points lower than the opening. Port receipts continue to increase, estimated for today at 26,000, against 39,804 last year.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, September 15.—Cotton seed oil neglected and nominal on spot; prime crude, f. o. b. mills, nominal; prime summer yellow 41@41½c spot; October 37½c; off summer yellow 36@37c; prime white 45c; prime winter yellow 45c.

Memphis, September 15.—Cotton seed oil per gallon, cat lots, prime crude nominal; off crude 23@28c; prime summer yellow nominal; off summer yellow nominal; choice cooking summer yellow, less than car lots, nominal. Meal—Prime $21.

New Orleans, September 15.—Cotton seed oil—Prime refined in barrels 42½c; off refined in barrels 37c; prime crude, loose, 36c.

The London Wool Market.

London, September 15.—There was a very large attendance at the opening of the fifth series of the wool auction sales today. A good selection, mainly crossbreds, were offered. Several parcels of halfbred washed were taken for America. Following are the sales in detail:

New South Wales, 1,800 bales; scoured 9 1-2d@1s 7 1-2 d; greasy 5 3-4d@1s 1-2d.

Queensland, 400 bales, scoured 1s 1-8dd @1s 10d; greasy 9s@11 1-2d.

Victoria, 400 bales; scoured 7d@1s; greasy 6 1-4d@7 3-4d.

WHEAT WAS EASIER AT THE OPENING

Weakness in Corn and Easier Cables Were the Influences.

LATER RECOVERED THE LOSS

December Closed 1-4c Higher—Frost Did Not Materialize and Corn Closed 3-4c Lower—Oats Fraction Higher—Provisions Were Easier.

Chicago, September 15.—Wheat was easy at the opening, but gained strength, closing firm at a gain of 1-4c for December. Corn ruled weak, December closing 3-4c lower. Oats were steady at a small advance, December closing 1-8c higher. Provisions were easier, closing unchanged to 15c lower.

The early wheat market showed an easier tone, and there was a disposition on the part of long holders to let go. December responded with a decline from 82 1-4c to 82c within the first hour. Easier cables and weakness in corn were the influences, but reports of the effect of the rains in the northwest grew more sensational and houses with northwest connections, Armour and local shorts bought. Receipts were fair, but offerings became limited and the market soon reacted, December going to 83 1-4c. At that price there was profit-taking on a large scale and a part of the advance was lost, the close showing December back to 82 1-2@82 5-8c, a gain of 1-4c. Trading was active and on a large scale. Clearances equaled 296,400. Primary receipts 1,606,000 bushels against 1,888,000 last year. Receipts 130 cars, 4 contract. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 1,051, a total of 1,199 against 1,941 last week and 1,481 a year ago.

Corn had occasional spurts of activity, but on the whole traders appeared to be holding off until conditions can be more accurately judged. Prices were down early because the expected frosts were not realized, but upon renewed reports of threatened freeing weather west there was renewed activity in the ranks of the shorts. The result from a reaction from 51 1-8c on December—the lowest reached—to 52 1-8c, but the strength did not hold. Profit-taking brought the price back to 51 1-4c, where it closed barely steady 3-4c lower. The market was nervous, offerings light and trade very moderate in volume. Receipts 765 cars, 45 contract.

The oats market was sympathetic, wheat being the government influence. Local bulls preferred the long side on the weather outlook, but trade was small and featureless. December closed 1-8c higher at 38 1-8c after ranging between 37 3-8@38 3-4c. Receipts 209 cars.

The early provisions tone was steady on higher hogs, but there was some scattered selling later, and the close showed October pork off 15c at $13.67 1-2, lard down 7 1-2@10c at $8.35 and ribs unchanged at $9.

Estimated Receipts tomorrow: Wheat, 90 cars; corn, 515 cars; oats, 70 cars; hogs, 25,000 head.

The Leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
WHEAT—				
Sept., new	80⅝	81¼	80⅞	80⅝
Dec., new	82⅛	83¼	82	82½
May	84	84¾	84	84¼
CORN—				
Sept	51¾	52¼	51⅛	51½
December	52	52⅛	51⅛	51¼
May	52	52⅝	51⅛	52¼
OATS—				
Sept	36⅞	37⅛	36⅝	37
December	38	38⅝	37⅞	38⅛
May	39½	39⅞	39½	39⅝
MESS PORK—				
Sept	13.50	13.57½	13.50	13.57½
October	13.87½	13.85	13.60	13.67½
May	13.85	13.87½	13.62½	13.65
LARD—				
Sept	9.40	9.40	9.25	9.30
October	8.42½	8.45	8.45	8.35
January	7.45	7.50	7.37½	7.37½
SHORT RIBS—				
Sept	.....	.....	.....	8.85
October	9.00	9.05	8.90	9.00
January	7.17½	7.25	7.07½	7.10

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	18,414	21,697
Wheat, bushels	136,775	52,425
Corn, bushels	784,100	674,619
Oats, bushels	82,950	327,740
Rye, bushels	4,790	....
Barley, bushels	99,879	4,720

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, September 15.—Wheat, spot No. 2 red western winter quiet at 6s 3½d; No. 1 northern spring firm at 6s 9d; futures quiet; September 6s 5d; October 6s 5¼d; December 6s 6d.

Corn, spot American mixed quiet at 4s 6½d; futures quiet; September 4s 6½d; October 4s 6⅞d.

Cothran & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, September 15.—Wheat—There was an easy opening on lower Liverpool and large receipts in the southwest, but strength soon developed on buying by Armour, Peavy and the northwest, with shorts covering, but the advances established did not hold. Outside buying orders were lacking, and this was a disappointment to the local bulls. The spring wheat news is very bullish, and the belief is gaining ground that Armour is taking an interest in the long side of the market. There is enough in the situation at present, we believe, to favor purchases on recessions.

Corn—There was selling early on the non-appearance of frosts, but the market turned upward sharply on predictions of frosts tonight in all the principal corn states. The advance did not meet yesterday's high level, and on the closing out of long lines for a prominent house and dumping of a long line by a wealthy local operator broke values, closing soft. It is a wealthy market and in absence of frost we look for lower values.

Oats—Although there was free selling of May by local operators, values held up well, but in event of corn weaking, we think oats will follow.

Provisions were higher in sympathy with hogs, but the buying rush was soon satisfied. October lard is being freely sold, supposed for Swift, with outside buying orders not so numerous.

Atlanta Brokerage Co.'s Grain Letter

Chicago, September 15.—Wheat was dull and rather narrow, but there was god buying and a better tendency, as the day wor on. Cables were disappointing. The weather map was bearish, the low temperatures predicted failing to materialize. There was a small cash demand, and the export business slow, the foreign element, according to advices from the seaboard, being inclined to hold off. The statistics in the main were rather bearish. There were accumulations in evidence in the west, and statistics were figured out as bearish. There was an active demand for flour and there was a disposition to figure on an increase in the consumption. The late market was weak an selling for both accounts.

Corn was irregular. There was some decrease in bullish enthusiasm, caused in a measure by the weakness in the foreign markets, the latter having failed to respond to our strength. Predictions of heavy frosts failed to materialize and developments of this sort, together with primary market accumulations, served to discourage holders. Shorts, however, were rather uneasy, and on the lower prices were fair buyer.

Oats dull. The receipts were moderate and clearances small. There were fair country offerings, while the cash demand was unimportant.

Provisions were quiet and steady. Packers bought a little on the lower level, but the demand from this source was quite well supplied. The hog movement promised to continue large.

Chicago, September 15.—There was a little selling of wheat early on the cables, and liberal movement of winter wheat helped by the early weakness in corn, but the strength of the northwest markets soon turned prices upward. The weather was still bad in the northwest, receipts disappointing and reports of damage to the quality of the grain numerous.

Corn was fairly active and lower, then rallied to about last night's figures. There was no frost in the corn belt, but frost was predicted in the Missouri valley.

Oats fairly active with prices steady at about last night's close.

Provisions active and stronger with light receipts.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, September 15.—Flour: Diamond patent, $5.25@5.35; fancy patent, $4.85; straights, $4.40; extra fancy $3.60; fancy, $3.30; first patent spring wheat, $4.75. Corn, choice white, 74c; No. 2 white, 73c; No. 2 mixed, 70c. Oats, white clipped, 52c; No. 2 white, 50c; No. 2 mixed, 48c. Bran, $1.15. Brown shorts, $1.25; white shorts, $1.40. Victor food, $1.35 per 100 pounds. Quaker food, $1.25. Hay, choice, large bale, $1.10; No. 1 small, $1.00; No. 2 small, 90c. Plain corn meal, 75c; bolted, 68c. Pearl grits, $1.60

Cincinnati, September 15.—Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red 86 1-2@87. Corn easier; No. 2 mixed 52 1-2@53. Oats strong; No. 2 mixed 37 1-2@38.

Cincinnati, September 15.—Lard steady at 8.35. Bulk meats steady at 8.37 1-2@8.50. Bacon firm at 9.75.

St. Louis, September 15.—Flour steady. Wheat firm; No. 2 red cash and elevator 83 5-8; track 86 1-2@87; September 83 5-8; December 85 1-2@85 5-8; May 87 3-4; No. 2 hard 79@80. Corn lower; No. 2 cash 47 1-2; track 49@49 1-2; September 47 1-2; December 47 3-4; May 48 5-8@48 3-4. Oats weak; No. 2 cash 36 1-2; track 37 1-2@37 3-4; September 35; December 36 7-8; May 38 1-2; No. 2 white 42.

Chicago, September 15.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm. No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 —; No. 2 red 80 3-8@82 1-2. No. 2 corn 51; No. 2 yellow 52 1-2. No. 2 oats 36; No. 2 white —; No. 3 white 37 1-2@39. No. 2 rye 56 3-4@57 1-2.

New York, September 15.—Flour: Firm and active. Wheat, spot dull; No. 2 red 86. A brief period of early weakness in the wheat market, following poor cables, quickly gave place to activity and strength today; closed steady 1-4c net advance; May 889; September 88; December 88 1-2. Corn, spot easy; No. 2, 59. Options at first declined sharply under reports that frost damage has been exaggerated, but fresh complaints checked sellers, and with the wheat strength caused later activity and full recovery. Near the close, however, prices broke and the close showed 5-8c net loss. September 57 5-8; December 57 5-8. Oats, spot steady; No. 2, 41 1-2.

Provisions.

Atlanta, September 15.—Regular rib sides, boxed, 9.55; half ribs 9.55; bellies 20-lb. average 9.95; Star hams 14 1-2c. Banquet hams 13 1-2c. California hams 7 3-4c. Simon pure kettle rendered leaf lard 10 1-2c. Shield brand leaf lard 9 3-4c. White Cloud compound 7 1-4c

St. Louis, September 15.—Pork lower; jobbing, standard mess, $13.97 1-2. Lard lower at $8.30. Bacon steady; boxed extra shorts 9.15; clear ribs 9.50; short clear 9.87 1-2.

Chicago, September 15.—Mess pork 12.25@12.60. Lard 9.27 1-2@9.30. Short rib sides (loose) 8.60@8.87 1-2; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6 5-8@6 3-4. Short clear sides (boxed) 8 1-2@8 3-4.

New York, September 15.—Lard easy; western steamed 8.75; refined easy. Pork steady.

Groceries.

Atlanta, September 15.—Coffee, per 100 pounds, Arbuckle's $10.30; Lion 10.30; Blue Ribbon, 9c; ground coffee, choice, 10c; fair, 8c; prime 6c. Sugar, standard granulated 5.35. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle $3.00@4.65; mixed, choice 20@28c; south Georgia cane, 35c. Salt, dairy sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; ice cream, $1.00; common, 55@60c. Cheese, fancy, full cream, twins, 14 3-4c; singles, 15c. Matches, 15, 45 3-4@55c; 300s, $1.50@1.75. Soda, Arm and Hammer, $1.75. Crackers, soda, 6c; cream, 7c; ginger snaps 6 1-4c. Pie peaches, $1.75; table peaches $2.75@3.00. Canned tomatoes, $1.60. Canned corn, $2.00. Best mince meat, 10c lb.; choice, 7c lb. Oysters, F. W., $1.75; L. W., $1.20; Fancy head rice 7c; head rice, 6c. White fish 60-lb. keg, $2.90; white fish, 100-lb. kegs, $4.40; mullet fish, 80-lb. kegs $4.50; macaroni, 7c lb.; pork sausage, 8 1-2c lb. Sardines, oil, case, $3.75; sardines, mustard, $3.50; salmon, case $3.50@5.50. Pepper sauce, dozen, 60c; catsup, pints, dozen, 85c; mustard, dozen, 90c. Pickles, 15-gallon, 600s, $5.50.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Atlanta, September 15.—Tomatoes: Demand and prices improving; peppers 75 and $1 per crate; egg plants, no demand; lettuce $1@1.25 per crate; beans 75c@$1 per crate; peas $1.25@1.50 per crate; celery $3.50@4 per crate. New Irish potatoes, No. 1 90@95c perbushel. Cantaloupes $1.50@2 per crate. Cucumbers $1.15@1.50 per crate. California fruit—Bartlett pears $3.50@4 box; peaches, assorted varieties, $1.35@1.45; assorted plums $1.85@2; assorted black grapes $2@2.50; Tokays $2.50@3.

Fruits and Confections.

Atlanta, September 15.—Oranges, $3@3.25. Lemons fancy $3.75@4; choice, $3@3.25. Bananas, per bunch, culls $1@1.25; straights $1.50@1.75. Nuts: Walnuts, No. 1 12 1-2c; No. 2 10 1-2c; almonds 13c; pecans 9 1-2@10c; Brazil 12@13c; mixed nuts 12 1-2c. Peanuts, Virginia, 4 1-2@6c; Georgia 4c. Cocoanuts, per 100, $2.70. Pineapples, $2.50@3 crate. Dates, 50-lb. boxes, 5@6 1-2c; packages 7 1-2c lb. Figs, 13 1-2@14c. Citron 15cc. Raisins xx $1.65 per box; xxx $1.81 per box. Prunes, small 5@6c; large, 6@7 1-2c. Candy, common stick, 6c lb.; mixed 6 1-2c.

Country Produce

Atlanta, September 15.—Eggs, fresh, 21@22. Country smoked bacon 11@12 1-2; hams, 13@15. Butter, Georgia fresh table, 18@20; Tennessee table 18@20; Jersey, 18@20; cooking butter 12 1-2@15; conditions improving. Live poultry, hens 33 1-2@35; fries, large, 27 1-2@32 1-2; medium, 24@26; small 18@20. Ducks, puddle, 20@22 1-2; Pekin 27@30. Dressed poultry, hens, 12 1-2@13 1-2 per pound; fries 15c per pound; cocks, 8@10 per pound; turkeys, 18@20. Onions, new crop, $1@1.25 bushel. Cabbages, Virginia, 2 cents per pound. Sweet potatoes, new crop, 75@85 per bushel. Peas, white, $1.25 per bushel; do., lady, $1.75@2; stock, $1@1.25. Dried fruit, Georgia apples 5c lb.; do. peaches, 4@5.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, September 15.—Turpentine firm at 56¼; receipts 989; sales 597. Rosin firm; receipts 2,601; sales 1,791; exports none. Quote: A, B, C, 1.80; D, 1.90; E, 1.95; F, 2.00; G, 2.10; H, 2.55; I, 3.15; K, 3.45; M, 3.50; N, 3.55; window glass, 3.75; water white, 3.90.

Charleston, September 15.—Turpentine nominal. Rosin steady. Quote: A, B, C, 1.75; D, 1.80; E, 1.90; F, 1.95; G, 2.05; H, 2.40; I, 2.90; K, 3.20; M, 3.20; N, 3.30; window glass, 3.40; water white, 3.60.

Wilmington, September 15.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; receipts 40 casks. Rosin firm at 1.70@1.75 bid; receipts 165. Tar firm at 1.75; receipts 64. Crude turpentine firm at 2@3.70 and 3.70; receipts 77.

F. ROMARE, President. C. E. CURRIER, Vice-President and Cashier. A. E. THORNTON, 2d Vice-President. H. R. BLOODWORTH, Ass't Cashier.

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Two stenographers.
Experienced law stenographer.
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WOMEN to sew at home, $9 per week. Materials sent everywhere free; steady work, plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. W. A. B., DuPont, Philadelphia, Pa.

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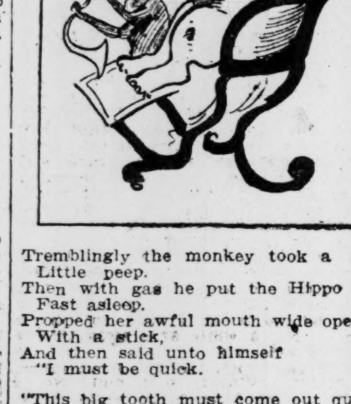
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"Oh! this pain," said Mrs. Hippo,
"Drives me mad.
It's the very worst toothache
I ever had.
To the monkey doctor I will
Go this day—
And see what science he
Can bring to play."

So she went and rang the little
Doctor's bell—
And she said, "Oh, Mister Monkey,
Can you tell
What on earth is making all this
Awful pain?
If I stand it longer I will
Be insane."

So she sank into the monkey
Dentist's chair,
"Mind," she said, "if you hurt me I
Do declare
I will bite your head off quickly,
And you'll see
That I won't stand monkey business
Here with me."



Tremblingly the monkey took a
Little peep.
Then with gas he put the Hippo
Fast asleep.
Propped her awful mouth wide open
With a stick,
And then said unto himself
"I must be quick.

"This big tooth must come out quickly,
And I might
Blow out the thing with patent
Maximite."
So he placed a cartridge near the
Awful root.
Then ran out the door to listen
To it shoot.

Oh! what awful noises rent
The summer air—
Parts of Mrs. Hippo flew most
Everywhere;
Then like other doctors, he was
Satisfied—
For he said it was successful,
But she died.

—HENRY LIPPINCOTT.

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FOR SALE—One pianola in perfect playing condition. A bargain. Address F. F. Capers, Greenville, S. C.

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LOST—Gold medal, "Emory College, 1901," engraved on one side; "Boynton Medal, Prize Essay" and name of owner engraved on other. Reward. Return to R. H. T., Constitution office.

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FINE white comb honey in 5 lb. tin buckets. Price 10c lb. f. o. b., Sterling, Ga. A. W. Couper.

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SWANHILD HAS RETURNED—Palmistry at half price for a few days only. Mystified are they who call on this gifted woman. No matter what trouble you have, come; she will guide you. Everything private and confidential. Hours 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. 78 E. Ellis st.

SCHOOLS.

THE ATLANTA SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—(Limited.) Prof. J. A. Richardson, A. M., principal has opened in the Lowndes building. As a teacher of mathematics he is well and favorably known in this and other states. He promises the best results. Quick and thorough preparation for the Tech. and universities guaranteed. Residence 79 W. Cain. 'Phone 3149.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

100 REBUILT Typewriters of all makes from $5 up, for cash or upon easy payments. Southern Typewriter Headquarters, No. 124 Peachtree st., city.

REMINGTON typewriters sold, rented, exchanged and repaired. Local representatives wanted in every county in the south. W. T. Crenshaw, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Half price, cheap second hand typerwiretrs of all makes, taken in part payment of Smith Premiers. H. M. Ashe, Y. M. C. A. building, Atlanta, Ga.

THE "Blickensderfer" typewriter now sold from the company's own office, 15 1-2 Peachtree st. The Blickensderfer Mfg. Co.

TYPEWRITERS—New and second-hand—especially "Williams." Hardin Co., 78-80 Peachtree, largest dealers and best repairers south.

ELEVATORS.

MORSE, WILLIAMS & CO., manufacturers of freight and passenger elevators. Repairs and inspection a specialty. 54 South Broad st., Atlanta.

RICHARDS Machine Co., 64 South Forsyth street, Bell 'phone 1698, manufacturers of freight and passenger elevators. Repairs made without delay. Machine work of all description done promptly.

FURNITURE.

HIGHEST cash price for second-hand furniture, refrigerators, etc. Call or write 39 W. Mitchell st. Bell 'phone 1743.

THE cheapest place to buy furniture, mattings, rugs on cash or easy payments. J. C. & J. G. Evins, 73 Whitehall.

THE CHEAPEST place in Georgia to buy furniture. Robison's, 18 E. Hunter.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.

FOR RENT—One-half of large office. Apply after 12 o'clock room 28, Grant building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Houses, stores, offices and rooms in any part of city. Call and we will take you to see anything on our list. M. L. Thrower, renting agent, 39 North Forsyth street.

GET our weekly rent bulletin giving descriptions of everything to rent. We move tenants free; see notice. John J. Woodside, Renting Agent, 50 North Broad.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

SOUTHERN DYE AND CLEANING WORKS, main office 18 N. Forsyth st. Skillful, prompt and reliable.

HAWKES, THE OPTICIAN,

Grinds the finest prescription eyeglass lenses and fits frames scientifically, insuring comfort, elegance and durability. On the viaduct.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES.

FOUR nine-foot wall cases, five plate glass counter cases. Charles W. Crankshaw, diamond merchant and jeweler, Century building, on the viaduct.

WATCHES REPAIRED

AT LOWEST prices consistent to good work; rings made to order. I can save you money on new watches. No. 99. Bosley, the Peachtree Jeweler. 'Phone 1620.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY.

EQUIPMENT for 150-barrel flour mill near Atlanta. 1 50-horse boiler near Atlanta; 1 60-horse boiler and 50-horse Atlas engine nearly new, in South Carolina, a bargain; one 30-inch stack 49 feet long; good second-hand outfit for manufacturing shoes; several Corliss engines. Write me your wants. J. H. Crutchfield, Empire Building, Atlanta.

SIGN PAINTING.

GO OR PHONE
GRANT THE SIGNER
OF SIGNS AT SIGNERY,
4½ S. BROAD (NEXT TO JOURNAL).
CAN'T TALK, MAKE SIGNS.

MEDICAL.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE for the cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette habits. Indorsed and adopted by U. S. Government. For information address Keeley Institute, 591 Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga.

TAPE WORMS, removal guaranteed; 3 hours' treatment; no cure, no pay. Call or write Globe Remedy Co., 178 Decatur street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY supplied salaried people without security. Largest business, 46 principal cities. Tolman, 524 Austell building.

THE SOUTHERN MORTGAGE COMPANY places loans on Atlanta property and Georgia farms. 24 S. Broad street.

NOTES DISCOUNTED—Loans made on any kind of security on liberal terms. Standard Coal Co., No. 1011 Empire bldg.

QUICK LOANS at low rates on property anywhere convenient to Atlanta. W. P. Patillo, second floor Gould building.

MONEY ADVANCED SALARIED PEOPLE without security; easy payments. Union Investment Co., 515 Empire bldg.

LOANS made on city real estate. Purchase money notes bought. Low rates and no delay. S. B. Turman & Co., corner Broad and Alabama.

WE MAKE LOANS
WITHOUT REAL ESTATE
WITHOUT MORTGAGES
WITHOUT SALARY ORDERS
WITHOUT COLLATERAL.
ATLANTA DISCOUNT CO., 817 and 818 Century building.

SPECIAL home money to loan at 5 per cent in sums to suit without delay. R. M. Gann, 328 Empire.

ATLANTA Banking and Savings Co., 216 Century building, buys purchase money notes. Loans on real estate.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

CHEAP local and eastern money for quick loans. Edwin P. Ansley, 6-8-10 E. Alabama street.

LOANS without real estate, mortgage, salary orders or collateral. 416-417 Empire building.

MONEY advanced responsible salaried people without security. American Discount Co., No. 510 Lowndes bldg.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS to lend; any amount, 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. Write or call S. W. Carson, 6½ South Broad.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

THE GEORGIA LOAN AND TRUST CO., of Macon, Ga. Incorporated in 1883. Has an extensive list of farms and city homes in all parts of Georgia, for sale on easy terms. Send stamp for new description price list. Negotiates loans on farm lands in best sections of Georgia and Tennessee. Makes a specialty of handling defaulted mortgages, or property acquired by foreclosure, in any part of Georgia, for foreign loan companies or non-residents. References: Commercial Agencies and Banks.

MY RESIDENCE on the corner of Ponce de Leon avenue and Juniper street. Lot is 60 by 200 feet. Twelve-room house. Modern in every particular. Some one can secure a bargain. No agents. For price and terms, address, H. W. Grady, Atlanta.

MY RESIDENCE on the corner of Ponce de Leon avenue and Juniper street. Lot is 60 by 200 feet. Twelve-room house. Modern in every particular. Some one can secure a bargain. No agents. For price and terms, address, H. W. Grady, Atlanta.

FOR EXCHANGE—REAL ESTATE

UNINCUMBERED property to exchange for equities; farm for city property; vacant for improved; residence for investment, and vice versa. For exchanges, see Chas. P. Glover, 716 Prudential bldg.

WOLFE & SMITH,
Real Estate and Renting Agents, 55 West Mitchell Street.

DO you want a choice home? We have what you want, 7 to 10-room house with all modern improvements. Cash or terms. We can interest you. Also number of small houses in Kirkwood.
We have a number of farms, large and small, prices to suit. We can interest you in farms.
300,000 acres of fine timber lands in Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi; long-leaf pine and hard woods; also several large tracts of mineral lands. Write us if you are interested.
Have you houses to rent? We can put good tenants in them at short notice. Give us your rent list.

For Sale by Girardeau & Saunders, No. 24 Walton St.—Prudential Bldg.

$5,250 will buy new Capitol avenue modern home, close in, corner lot and a big bargain.

$15,000 will buy one of the best homes on Peachtree st., 10-room house, covered with slate, east front, large lot and a genuine bargain.

$1,150 will buy 5-room cottage in a good white neighborhood, sewer, water and gas, that will rent for $12 per month.

$2,100 will take a beautiful 6-room cottage near Capitol avenue, that will rent for $20 per month.

$1,150 will take a beatuiful corner lot on Capitol avenue, east front, nicely shaded.

$1,500 will buy 47 acres of land 6 miles of the carshed with nice new 5-room cottage, big bargain.
Call for Glenn Faver. 'Phone 164.

Dropsy Cured to stay cured. 10 days treatment (removes swelling) for $1.00. O. E. Collum, Dropsy Medicine Co., 312-313 Lowndes Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

PLUMBING.

BELLINGRATH PLUMBING COMPANY, 40 South Pryor. Bell 'phone 1192. All new work guaranteed for one year.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

All creditors of the estate of Isham Daniel, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned, according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

J. R. M'KELDIN,
C. E. CURRIER,
Executors.

September 15, 1903.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR, Auctioneers.

EXECUTRIX SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said County, granted at the May term, 1903, will be sold before the Court House door of said county, on the first Tuesday in October next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of John T. Glenn, deceased, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, land lot 77 of the 14th district of Henry, now Fulton County, commencing on the southeast side of Central Avenue (formerly Loyd Street) at center of a twelve-foot alley, between the John M. Gammon residence lot and this lot, and including the said alley; and running from thence southwest along Central Avenue (formerly Loyd Street) one hundred and four feet; thence eastwardly two hundred and four (204) feet; more or less, to the line of lot No. 5 of the Holbrook property according to a survey and plat made by J. F. Cooper in May, 1868; thence northeast along said line of lot No. 5, as aforesaid to the center of said twelve-foot alley, at the end thereof fifty-six (56) feet; thence northwest along the center of said alley two hundred feet to beginning point.

Also that tract or parcel of land lying alongside the lot above described, and on the easterly side of Pulliam street and commencing on the easterly side of Pulliam street thirty-two and two-tenths (32.2) feet south of Central Avenue (formerly Loyd street) and running thence along Pulliam street sixty-nine (69) feet; thence northerly along the line of the Darden property sixty (60) feet to the lot above described; thence westerly along the line of said lot to the beginning point.

Sold for the purpose of payment of debts and distribution.

Terms cash.

HELEN G. GLENN,
Executrix of the Will of John T. Glenn, Deceased.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said County, granted at the September Term, 1903, will be sold before the Court House Door of said County, on the first Tuesday in October next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Wm. L. Lampkin, deceased, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying, being and situate in the City of Atlanta and being part of Land Lot 78, 14th District of originally Henry now Fulton County, Georgia, beginning at a point on the southeast corner of Spring and James streets, running thence southwesterly along the east side of Spring street fifty (50) feet, and extending back in a southeasterly direction same width as front one hundred (100) feet along James street, being lot 2 in subdivision of city lot 89, and being same property conveyed to Wm. L. Lampkin by C. A. Davis, Jr., by deed recorded in Deed Book M4, page 256, Fulton County Records.

Said land is subject to a loan deed executed by said Wm. L. Lampkin to J. W. and E. H. Schneider, to secure a loan of $1,800.00, besides interest, which deed is recorded in Deed Book 141, page 644, Fulton County records, and said land is to be sold subject to said deed.

Terms cash.

W. W. LAMPKIN,
Administrator of Estate of Wm. L. Lampkin, deceased.
A. A. & B. L. MEYER,
Attorneys.

Clerk's Office, Supreme Court of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., September 15, 1903.—It appears from the civil docket of the supreme court of the state of Georgia for the October term, 1903, that the order of circuits and the number of cases thereon is as follows:

ATLANTIC CIRCUIT.
Effingham 1, Liberty 3 4
MACON CIRCUIT.
Bibb 22, Crawford 1, city court Macon 20 43
NORTHERN CIRCUIT.
Elbert 4, Hancock 1, Hart 2, Taliaferro 3 city court Elberton 3, city court Washington 4 17
WESTERN CIRCUIT.
Banks 1, Gwinnett 2 3
NORTHEASTERN CIRCUIT.
Dawson 2, Habersham 3, Hall 3, Rabun 1 9
BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.
Cherokee 4, Cobb 5, Fannin 3, Forsyth 1, Gilmer 2, Milton 1, Pickens 1 17
CHEROKEE CIRCUIT.
Bartow 2, Catoosa 4, Dade 6, Gordon 1, Murray 1, Whitfield 5, city court Cartersville 1 20
ROME CIRCUIT.
Floyd 2, city court Floyd count 7 9
TALLAPOOSA CIRCUIT.
Haralson 5, Paulding 2, Polk 1, city court Polk county 2 10
COWETA CIRCUIT.
Carroll 3, Heard 3, Troup 2, city court Carrollton 2, city court LaGrange 4 14
FLINT CIRCUIT.
Butts 1, Fayette 3, Henry 1, Monroe 3, Pike 1, Spalding 1, Upson 1 11
OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.
Baldwin 3, Greene 7, Jasper 1, Jones 2, Laurens 8, Morgan 3, Putnam 2, city court Dublin 2 28
CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.
Muscogee 9, Talbot 4, Taylor 2, city court Columbus 2 17
PATAULA CIRCUIT.
Early 1, city court Dawson 1 2
SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.
Dooly 9, Lee 1, Macon 3, Stewart 1, Sumter 5, city court Americus 2, city court Vienna 3 24
ALBANY CIRCUIT.
Decatur 4, Dougherty 1, Mitchell 1, Worth 3, city court Bainbridge 2 11
SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.
Berrien 3, Brooks 3, Colquitt 1, Echols 2, Lowndes 1, Thomas 2, city court Moultrie 4 16
OCONEE CIRCUIT.
Dodge 3, Irwin 1, Montgomery 2, Pulaski 2, Wilcox 5, city court Mount Vernon 1, city court McRae 1 15
BRUNSWICK CIRCUIT.
Charlton 1, Clinch 1, Coffee 2, Glynn 7, Wayne 3, city court Brunswick 2, city court Douglas 4, city court Waycross 4 .. 24
ATLANTA CIRCUIT.
Fulton 31, city court Atlanta 27 58
STONE MOUNTAIN CIRCUIT.
Campbell 1, Clayton 5, DeKalb 2, Newton 2 10
MIDDLE CIRCUIT.
Bulloch 1, Jefferson 1, Johnson 1, Screven 1, Tattnall 4, Washington 3, city court Sandersville 1, city court Wrightsville 1 13
AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.
Richmond 9, city court Richmond county 8 .. 17
EASTERN CIRCUIT.
Chatham 7, city court Savannah 9 16

408
Criminal cases 37

Total 445

All criminal cases filed hereon or before October 10, as well as those now upon the docket for the October term, will be in order for hearing on Monday, October 19.

Z. D. HARRISON, Clerk.

A Southern Compliment.

(Detroit Free Press.)

Chief Justice Chase, of the supreme court, had a grand time on one occasion when he visited New Orleans. Accompanied by his accomplished daughter, the justice partook of the generous hospitality of the south. He entered heartily into the pleasures of the hour, not once presuming to impress the dignity of his exalted position upon his host. One evening the justice caught sight of his daughter, surrounded by many of the gallants of the south. Addressing himself to a fine old gentleman, the justice, with warranted pride, asked:

"Sir, what do you think of my daughter?"

"If you will permit me to judge by present appearances," replied the gentleman, bowing graciously, "I assert, positively, that she is the supreme court of the south."

COTTON NOT YET DEPOSED BY ANY OF CEREAL CROPS

IN 1897-98, when cotton on spot was selling only a fraction above 5c in New York and 3d flat in Liverpool, its friends expressed the opinion that it was no longer king; that its subjects had forsaken it and that its production was a useless expense, and turned their attention to corn, and on that account corn was proclaimed king.

Conditions have changed. Cotton has been selling as high as 15c. Consumption has overtaken production and the producer is now assured a remunerative price for all the cotton he can produce.

Cotton resumes the throne once more, as can be seen from the following article on the subject from The Wall Street Journal:

"The dependence of one people upon another is signally illustrated by the effect of the American corner in cotton upon the cotton manufacturing industries of Europe. This is not the first time that a shortage in cotton has produced distress in the cotton mill districts of England and the continent. In 1860 this country produced 4,669,770 bales of cotton. The civil war practically cut the rest of the world off from this source of supply, and in fact it was not until 1876 that the last ante bellum crop was equaled. The distress among the cotton spinners in Manchester, England, was profound. The cutting off of the chief supply of raw cotton was an awful disaster, scarcely less than a famine in food supply would have been.

"The present corner, of course, has produced no calamity like that, but its effects have been world wide. The American consul at Rouen, for instance, writes to the state department concerning 'the crisis' in the cotton industry of France as a result of the high price of the raw product. Production is reduced, mills are closing and leading Frenchmen are giving to the problem thus presented much thought and study. Not only is the high price of raw cotton a development that causes alarm, but the growth of cotton manufactures in the United States is noted, and M. Baudin, ex-minister of public works, says that if this growth continues so that American mills shall absorb the entire product of American fields, Europe for the most part would be compelled to close her mills. In other words, Europe is dependent upon the American crop.

"That this statement by M. Baudin is well founded the statistics of the cotton trade clearly show. In 1902 the world consumed 14,351,125 bales, or 200,776 less than the world's production. The yearly demand has increased 2,470,924 bales in six years, while the yearly production has increased 2,479,422 bales in the same time. Of the total production in 1902 of 14,150,380 bales, the United States supplied 10,380,380 bales. Of the total consumption of 14,351,156 only 3,988,745 bales were taken by northern and southern spinners in the United States. Nevertheless our cotton mill industry is growing, for the number of our spindles has increased from 17,356,537 in 1897 to 21,550,000 in 1902. We operate over one-fifth of the total spindles of the world, and about one-third of these are in the south.

Bruce, Jones & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, September 15.—Liverpool gave good response to our advance of yesterday. Our market opened 3 to 5 points up, which was the highest of the day. We do not know what caused the break in the market unless it was the port receipts, which were heavier than expected yet below last year, being 22,286 against 39,804. The government report was very bullish, but failed to affect the market.

Atlanta Brokerage Co.'s Cotton Letter

New York September 15.—The local cotton market opened today barely steady, the first prices 11 points higher to 3 points lower. September advanced strongly early in the day, but subsequetnly the movement of the option was more normal. The weather reports were disappointing to the bulls, however, and the market displayed considerable ease at times. There was a substantial line of realizing sales for a time, and the offerings were only fairly well taken. The trade was fairly active on the whole, but on the lower levels the business was rather less active. The weekly government crop report was about as expected, and appeared to have been discounted, inasmuch as the movement, after the report came out, was without much feature. The movement of cotton was fair, the port receipts for the day being figured at 26,000 bales, against 39,000 last year. For the week the port receipts were estimated at 90,000 against 209,400 last year. The late market was dull and devoid of special feature. The professional element did the bulk of the business, outsiders being disposed to hold off. On the close there was a rather mixed feeling with attention generally directed to the crop movement.

Baxter & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, September 15.—Some heavy rains fell in the south today, especially at Atlanta, Little Rock, Augusta and Savannah. The early crop reports were again bullish and were quite general. This led to the expectation of a bullish weekly bureau report from Washington today. Savannah receipts were not far behind last year, and this gave some cheer to the bear crowd, but the movement on the whole is so far behind last year that any selling of consequence does not appear profitable, especially as we may have killing frost in the next four weeks. There is so many poor crop reports that there is no undercurrent for short operations at this time. In fact, there is a growing belief that the crop is no better than last year, and fully late. Shall we make more cotton the coming season than the world will require? The opening was better for the near months, but the distant went off a few points on liquidating by yesterday's early buyers and September showed decided weakness, but predictions of frost in northwest Texas tomorrow scared bears. Cables were 1 to 4 points higher except September which was 10 higher. The bureau report was fully as bullish as looked for, and it is probable that we should feel its effects later. Ports today 26,000, against 40,000.

The Boston Wool Market.

Boston, September 15.—Wool quiet, though a moderate amount is moving. Prices are unchanged, and big buyers seems to be holding off for a possible reduction, but there does not seem to be a weak spot in the market. Territory are selling fairly well; fine 52@53c; scoured fine medium 50c, medium 45@46c. Fleece very quiet, owing to the market being well sold up. Ohio and Pennsylvania xx and above 33 1-2@34; x 29@30c; No. 2 31@32; 1-2 blood unchanged at 25@25 1-2; 3-8 blood washed 24 1-2@25 1-2; 1-4 blood 24@25. Michigan x and above 27@28c; 1-4 blood unwashed 23 1-2@24 1-2; 3-8 blood do. 23 12@24 1-2; blood do. 23 1-2@24 1-2.

The Metal Market.

New York, September 15.—Tin was unchanged in London at £121 2s 6d for spot and £120 12s 6d for futures. Here firm at 27.15@27.50.

Copper prices wer lower in London, spot declining 10s to £56 12s 6d and futures 7s 6d lower at £56 7s.6d. Locally quiet; lake 13.75; electrolytic 13.62½@13.75; casting 13.37½@13.50.

Lead declined 1s 3d to £11 5s in London, but was firmer her at 4.40.

Spelter lost 2s 6d in London at £21 5s, but quiet here at 6.00.

Iron closed at 51s 6d in Glasgow and at 45s 10½d in Middlesboro. Locally iron was quiet and unchanged. No. 1 foundry northern 17.00; No. 2 do. 16.50; No. 1 foundry southern, and No. 1 do. soft 15.50@16.

St. Louis, September 15.—Lead strong at 4.50. Spelter 5.65@5.75.

Baxter & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, September 15.—The stock market opened unsettled because of uncertainty with regard to the situation in the far western crop regions. The morning reports, however, while showing severe rains and excessive floods in the spring wheat region, were without indications of serious damage by frost to corn. This caused a rally, but later there was renewed heavy western selling and the market suffered general losses of 1 per cent and over. By the early afternoon it had been developed that the selling pressure was not sufficient to provoke much liquidation, and traders began cautiously to cover. In the afternoon the announcement of another authorization of transfer of gold from San Francisco tended to offset indications of unfavorable bank statement. The bull faction took the aggressive in the last hour and prices rallied sharply, St. Paul selling 1 1-2 above last night. The entire list showed good recoveries. The market closed strong at about best prices.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, September 15.—Cattle—Receipts 6,500, including 500 Texans and 2,000 westerns. Market steady; good to prime steers $5.50@6.10; poor to medium $4.00@5.25; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.15; cows $1.50@4.50; heifers $2.00@4.75; canners $1.50@2.60; bulls $2.00@4.50; calves $3.50@7.10; Texas steers $3.00@4.40; western steers $1.25@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts 15,000. Market steady to easy; good to choice heavy $5.80@6.10; light $5.65@6.25; bulk $5.65@5.95.

Sheep—Receipts 15,000. Market strong to 10c lower; good to choice wethers $3.00@3.75; fair to choice mixed $2.00@3.00; western sheep $2.75@3.65; native lambs $3.50@6.00; western lambs $3.50@5.25.

Kansas City, September 15.—Cattle—Receipts 14,000 natives. Calves 1,000 natives and 500 Texans. Market dull; choice export and dressed beef steers $4.80@5.60; fair to good $4.00@4.80; stockers and feeders $2.25@4.00; western fed steers $3.65@4.40; Texas and Indian steers $2.50@3.35; Texas cows $1.75@2.50; native cows $1.50@4.50; native heifers $2.10@5.40; canners $1.00@2.50; bulls $1.75@3.00; calves $1.75@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts 6,000. Market easy; heavy $5.75@5.90; mixed packers $5.85@6.00; light $5.85@6.00; pigs $5.55@5.90.

Sheep—Receipts 5,000. Market steady; native lambs $2.90@5.10; western lambs $2.75@4.90; fed ewes $2.50@3.80; Texas clipped yearlings $2.50@3.95; do. sheep $2.25@3.75; stockers and feeders $2.00@3.50.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

New York, September 15.—Extensive short selling not unmixed with some liquidation was the feature of the day's stock market, particularly during the early session. Much of the selling was based on unfavorable crop reports. While the market movement was governed largely by this factor, others almost as depressing exerted no inconsiderable influence. London advices reported that the Macedonian situation had assumed a graver aspect, and this, together with the probable crisis in the British cabinet, bringing increased weakness to consols, all made for lower prices. A further hardening of discounts in London and Paris was reported, though Paris exchange on London was easier. For all that, London bought 5,000 shares on balance, chiefly Atchison, Southern Pacific and Erie. It is quite probable that all of these transactions were of the arbitrage sort. The local market opened with rather more than the recent amount of activity, giving promise of a busy day. Fractional declines were the rule, but a rally soon followed under the lead of Atchison. Other features of strength at this time were St. Paul and Reading. A number of inactive issues, including General Electric, National Biscuit and Virginia-Carolina Chemical, were traded in moderately, all at declines. The steel stocks held barely steady, and the street was inclined to take a pessimistic view of the call issued by the syndicate to carry out the bond conversion. The heaviness of Amalgamated Copper reflected a drop in Rio Tintos abroad. The market continued comparatively narrow and irregular, but in the late trading prices moved up and there was considerable short covering. A decline of 3 1-4 per cent in the Steel 5 per cent bonds was in striking contrast to the material improvement made in the final trading by the grain carrying roads; also by Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. Private advices indicating that early reports as to crop damage had been somewhat exaggerated were largely responsible for the comparative strength of the market at the close. The Erie statement for the quarter ended June 30 was issued, showing an increase in net earnings of more than $1,500,000 and a surplus increase of $250,000. An increase of $222,000 in net for the year was shown by the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville road. There was only a slight further drain on local cash holdings, $150,000 being shipped to New Orleans. An item of greater significance was the government report showing an excess of imports over exports for August of $7,550,000.

The feature of the bond market was the heavy liquidation in United States Steel second mortgage 5s, which declined to 75. The general market showed some heaviness in sympathy. Total sales, par value, $1,580,000.

United States 2s registered advanced 1-2 and new 4s 1-8 per cent. The 2s coupon declined 1-2 per cent on the last call.

Money on call steady at 2 1-4@2 1-2, closing bid at 2 1-4; offered at 2 1-2; time money dull; 60 days 4 1-2; 90 days 5 per cent; six months 5 1-2. Prime mercantile paper 6@6 1-2 per cent.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85.85@4.86 for demand, and at $4.82.10@4.82.20 for 60 days; posted rates $4.83@4.87; commercial bills $4.82.

Bar silver 57 1-4c.
Mexican dollars 44 3-5c.
Government bonds irregular.
Railroad bonds easier.

Cothran & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, September 15.—The market held its rally fairly up to the close, although there was not much spirit in the buying. The recovery seemed to be based upon an oversold condition of some of the leading stocks as much as anything else, as some of the most active traders admitted they found too much company on the short side. Weakness in the Steels was natural as a consequence of filling up of $3,000,000 from the bond underwriting syndicate, presumably in exchange for bonds at par. It was, of course, argued that some issue would be sold as occasion offered. Satisfactory weather reports from Washington indicating no prospects of frosts in any part of the corn belt helped the afternoon rally, but was chiefly remarkable for the fact that it directly contradicted the equal official forecast from Chicago. The street accepted the Washington showing.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, September 15.—Today's treasury balances, exclusive of the gold reserve, shows: Available cash balances $236,409,340; gold $108,833,103.

Foreign Finances.

London, September 15.—Consols for money 88 15-16; do. for account 89 1-16. Atchison 66 1-8; do. preferred 92 1-2; Illinois Central 136 1-2; Louisville and Nashville 106 1-4.

Bar silver quiet at 26 3-8d.
Money 3@3 1-2.
Short bills 3 7-8@4; three months 3 15-16@4.

Gold to the amount of £26,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England today for shipment to South America.

you must try it!!!

especially recommended for sickness

"old joe" whiskey

It's pure old-mellow palatable

at wholesale only by bluthenthal & bickart, "b & b," *atlanta.*

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EXAMS NOW ON AT UNIVERSITY

Students Pouring Into Athens--Attendance May Reach 400.

Athens, Ga., September 15.—(Special.)—The college boys are returning. The city is already feeling their presence by renewed liveliness and the college yell again resounds on the campus.

All day long yesterday the students came in, both old and new, and today they have poured into the city by the scores. It begins to look as if the attendance this year will easily go beyond 400. Chancellor Hill has returned and is busily engaged in the preliminary work to the opening of the University of Georgia tomorrow morning.

The entrance examinations for new scholars and the examinations for the old students who failed to make the requisite mark last year and were passed on condition, began yesterday and will be continued for the next week. Quite a number of students are standing these examinations. There have been several to stand the required examination for entrance into the senior law class, and in addition to these there are already here quite a number of young men to enter the junior class of the law department. It is impossible to tell until the registration is completed, but Dean Morris, of the university law school, is of the opinion that the attendance upon that department this session will be large.

Pharmacy School Begins Work.

Dean S. C. Benedict, of the new school of pharmacy in the university, and Professors Palmer and Galloway, of that school, are ready for the opening, and the course of study has been thoroughly mapped out. It is a splendid course, and the entire equipment of the university is at the command of the school of pharmacy. There will be a number of young men from different parts of the state to enter this school instead of going north as they have done in the past.

The entrance examinations yesterday were in the departments of mathematics and Latin. For the remaining days they are as follows:

Tuesday, September 15—English, Greek and physics.

Wednesday, September 16—History.

Thursday, September 17—Biology, botany and physiology.

Friday, September 18—German.

Saturday, September 19—Chemistry, French.

Monday, September 21—Drawing.

Tuesday, September 22—Psychology and pedagogy.

Wednesday, September 23—Civil engineering and drawing.

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Spanking does not cure children of bed wetting. If it did there would be few children that would do it. There is a constitutional cause for this. Mrs. M. Summers, box 106, Notre Dame, Ind., will send her home treatment to any mother. She asks no money. Write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child. The chances are it can't help it.

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Is the Home the Proper Place for Children?

(Charlotte Perkins Gilman, in Success.)

As it stands at present, the home is, in many respects, a most unsuitable place for children; and the mother, in many ways, is an unsuitable person to have sole charge of them. Why? Because the home—nine homes out of ten—is a workshop, and the mother—nine mothers out of ten—is a toiling house servant. Our ideal in the instinctive care and service of the young is the animal mother, yet we forget that that perfected functionary has nothing else to do. She gives instinctive care, the young ones give instictive obedience, and all goes well—the species is reproduced with tolerable success. But our children need far more than the young of animals or than the papooses of the toiling squaw.

They need more intelligent care and an immeasurably wider scheme of education. To meet this last need society comes forward with its institutions. One of the most invaluable of all civilized institutions is the school. Private or public, low or high, a school is a social institution, and its use is the care and training of children. No modern citizen will deny the usefulness of the school, both in its supplementary position to the home, but as a reactive improvement to that more primitive "institution." A nation without schools is hopelessly inferior, be its "homes" ever so active.

We must remember that children of all races have homes, but only the children of civilized races have schools; or, to put it in due sequence, the schools make civilized races. There will be no opposition made on this line. We all know the value of education—or think we do. We are used to schools and their benefits. But we still maintain that, although beyond a certain age of the child the home is patently inadequate to his needs, below that age it is perfectly sufficient. For the care and education of our college boys and girls we are glad to pay large sums, to endow great institutions, and to secure the leaders of science for instructors; in their mental progress we take great pride and interest; and their physical exercises we follow with vast crowds of spectators and thunderous applause. But the care and education of our baby boys and girls we contentedly leave in the hands of the lowest grade of unskilled labor!

Millions of dollars to endow the institutions for the youths and maidens—not a cent to endow any institution for the babies—except for the pauper babies aforementioned. No trained minds of careful educators for the babies—any Irish girl will do, or negress, or young immigrant of some sort. Their mental progress, if noted at all, is merely a topic for ill-advised comment, fatuous admiration or laughter, and their physical culture is unthought of. Why this callous indifference to the needs of little children? We love them well enough—why do we not do better by them? We assume that we are doing all that is necessary—that home and mother are quite enough.

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SUPREME COURT DOCKET FOR THE OCTOBER TERM

Supreme court of Georgia. October term, 1903. Civil docket.

Atlanta Circuit.

1. Hodges v. Smith.
2. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company v. Baker.
3. Ward v. McLamb.
4. Walthour v. Seaboard Air Line Railway Company.

Macon Circuit.

1. Means v. Subers Son.
2. Wells v. Wells.
3. Odum & Cochran v. Macon and Birmingham Railway Company.
4. Hendricks v. Middlebrooks Company.
5. Knowles v. Central of Georgia Railway Company.
6. Hazlehurst v. Seaboard Air Line railway.
7. Hazlehurst v. Seaboard Air Line railway.
8. Haber, Blum, Block Hat Company v. Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.
9. Hillyer, cashier, v. Pearson, administratrix.
10. Franklin v. Amerson.
11. Holmes v. Clisby.
12. Clisby v. Holmes.
13. Carswell, by next friend, v. Macon, Dublin and Savannah Railroad Company.
14. Taylor, administratrix, v. McKee, administratrix.
15. Napier Bros. v. Woodall.
16. Rodgers v. Turpin et al.
17. Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland v. Nisbet, clerk, for use, etc., et al.
18. O'Connell Bros. et al. v. Frienman, Keiler & Co.
19. Central of Georgia Railway Company v. Goodson.
20. Central of Georgia Railway Company v. Sheftall.
21. Georgia Southern and Florida Railway Company v. Pearson.
22. Beck Duplicator Company v. Fulghum.
23. Lane at al. v. mayor, etc., of Macon et al.
24. Small v. Travelers' Protective Association.
25. Ramsey v. Rogers.
26. Widgeon v. Southern Express Company.
27. Red Cypress Lumber Company v. Perry.
28. Hudgins v. Lampkin.
29. Rose v. Mercer.
30. Evans v. Piedmont National Building and Loan Association.
31. Mitchell v. Southern Railway Company.
32. Dodge v. Hatchett.
33. Riley v. Southern Female college.
34. Cooper, receiver, v. Lazarus.
35. Dannenberg et al. v. Berkner.
36. Willis v. Harrell.
37. Atlantic Compress Company v. Young.
38. Lamar v. Lamar, Taylor & Riley Drug Company.
39. Sweeney v. Sweeney, administratrix.
40. Sweeney, administratix, v. Sweeney.
41. Holloman v. Holloman.
42. Dove & Co. v. Stewart & Son.
43. Dent v. Dent et al. executors.

Northern Circuit.

1. Tate, administrator, v. Gairdner, administratrix.
2. Teasley v. Bradley et al., administrator.
3. Parantha v. Cable Company.
4. Brown v. Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway Company.
5. Moore et al. v. Carey, guardian.
6. Carey, by next friend, et al. v. Moore et al.
7. Georgia Railroad and Banking Company v. Frazier.
8. Bullard v. Brewer.
9. Collins v. Moore & Culver.
10. McLanahan & Alford v. Blackwell, trustee.
11. Bass Dry Goods Co., v. Granite City Manufacturing Co. et al.
12. Cable Company v. Parantha.
13. Parantha v. Cable Company.
14. Burch, ordinary, for use, etc., v. Swift et al.
15. Nicholes v. Swift et al.
16. Linder v. Snow et al.
17. Johnson County Savings Bank v. Wootten.

Western Circuit.

1. Parsons v. Smith.
2. Thompson, administrator, v. Sanders.
3. Summerour et al., v. Pappa.

Northeastern Circuit.

1. Harrison & Garrett v. Wilson Lumber Co., Limited.
2. Palmour v. Roper et al.
3. Shirley v. Swafford.
4. Cooper, administrator, v. Yearwood.
5. Caudell v. Southern Railway Co.
9 tr. Stubbs et al. v. McConnell.
6. Smith v. Hobbs.
7. Hobbs v. Smith.
8 Weed et al. v. Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern Railroad Co., et al.

Blue Ridge Circuit.

1. Western and Atlantic Railroad Company v. Cox, administrator.
2. Brown et al v. Sams et al.
3. Smith v. Rush et al.
4. Herring et al v. White.
5. Lee v. Hamby et al.
6. Griffin v. Stephens.
7. Thornton v. Nichols & Lemon.
8. Goodman et al. v. Butler.
9. Lovingood v. Lovingood et al.
10. Singer Manufacturing Company v. Falls et al.
11. Bentley v. DeLay.
12. Cole et al v. Thurman, l. c., for use, etc.
8 tr. Marietta Chair Company v. Henderson.
13. Roberts v. Cox.
14. Davis v. mayor, etc., of Jasper.
15. Everett v. Tabor et al.
16. Roach v. Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railway Company.

Cherokee Circuit.

1. Western and Atlantic Railroad Company v. Robinson.
2. Western and Atlantic Railroad Company v. Hunt.
3. Johns v. Robinson et al.
4. Akerman v. mayor, etc., of Cartersville, et al.
5. Akerman v. board of school commissioners of Cartersville et al.
6. Montague v. Cummings.
7. Southern Railway Company v. Chitwood.
8. Cureton v. Cureton et al.
9. Harris et al v. Kittle.
10. Peak v. Simmons.
11. Green v. Farrar Lumber Company et al.
12. Farrar Lumber Company et al v. Green.
13. Lumpkin v. Cureton.
14. Stark v. Cummings.
15. Clayton v. Farrar Lumber Company.
16. Strickland v. Western and Atlantic Railroad Company.
17. Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company v. Scruggs, by next friend.
18. Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company v. Goff, by next friend.
19. Equitable Manufacturing Company v. Biggers.
20. Burk v. Hill.

Rome Circuit.

1. Southern Railway Company v. O'Bryan.
2. Terry v. Cooper.
3. Horton & Smith v. Harvey.
4. Davis v. Bray.
5. City Electric Railway Company v. Smith.
6. Camp, deputy sheriff, v. Williams Bros.
7. Walker et ux. v. Hillyer.
8. Woodley v. Coker.
9. O'Neill Manufacturing Company v. Woodley et al.

Tallapoosa Circuit.

1. Glaze, by next friend, v. Josephine Mills.
2. Evans, by next friend, v. Josephine Mills.
3. Camp et al. v. Vaughan, administrator.
4. Trentham v. Waldrop.
5. Mounts v. Bullard.
6. Brown et al. v. Bowman.
7. Johnson et al. v. Winkles.
8. Crew et al. v. Hutcheson, ordinary, for use, etc.
9. Hawkins v. Central of Georgia Railway Company.
10. Southern Railway Company v. Phillips.

Coweta Circuit.

1. Thompson v. Hays.
2. Lovvorn v. Jones.
3. Aikin v. Perry.
4. Hendrick et al. v. Daniel.
5. Owens v. Macon and Birmingham Railroad Company.
6. Macon and Birmingham Railroad Company v. Revis.
7. Hadaway et al. v. Smedley.
8. Greene v. Barron et al.
9. Sivell v. Hogan, administratrix.
10. Equitable Mortgage Company v. McWaters, administrator.
11. McWaters, administrator, v. Equitable Mortgage Company.
12. Equity Life Associaton v. Gammon.
13. Sterling v. Unity Cotton Mills.
14. Unity Cotton Mills v. Sterling.

Flint Circuit.

1. Southern Railway Company v. Morris.
2. Central of Georgia Railway Company v. Goodman, next friend.
3. Allen et al. v. Allen, constable, for use, etc.
4. Ellis v. Farmer et al.
5. Fletcher et al. v. Jones.
6. Jossey v. Brown et al.
7. Collier v. Brown et al.
8. Elder v. Elder et al.
9. Schofield Manufacturing Company v. Cochrane, receiver.
10. Equitable Mortgage Company v. Watson.
11. Smith v. Smith.

Ocmulgee Circuit.

1. Williams v. O'Neal et al.
2. Bank of Wrightsville v. Merchants and Farmers' Bank of Milledgeville, Ga.
3. Williams et al. v. Candler, governor.
4. Fountain v. Whitehead et al.
5. Lowery v. Robinson, administratrix, et al.
6. Macon, Dublin and Savannah Railroad Co., v. Hightower.
7. Paschal, trustee, v. Hutchinson et al.
8. Daniel v. Central of Georgia Railway Company.
9. Camp v. Young.
10. Weichselbaum Company v. Pope.
11. Rosser, Harvey & Davis v. Florence, ordinary, for use, etc.
12. Pritchett v. Weichselbaum Co.
13. Weichselbaum Co. v. Farmers' Supply Co.
14. Ethridge v. Finney et al.
15. Mitcham v. Cochran.
16. Johnson v. Central of Georgia Railway Co.
17. American Harrow Co. v. Dolvin.
18. Standard Wagon Co. of Georgia, v. Few & Co.
19. Macon, Dublin and Savannah Railroad Co. v. McLendon.
20. Johnson v. McKay, executrix.
21. Hall v. County of Greene.
22. Kimbrough, executrix, v. Boswell.
23. Holder v. Scarborough.
24. Colley v. Southern Cotton Oil Co.
25. Southern Cotton Oil Co. v. Colley.
26. Batson et al. v. Benford.
27. Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, v. mayor, etc., of Union Point.
28. Mayor, etc., of Union Point v. Georgia Railroad and Banking Company.

Chattahoochee Circuit.

1. Columbus Railroad Co. v. Dorsey.
2. Columbus Fertilizer Co., v. Hauks.
3. Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, v. Hamilton, administratrix.
4. People's Bank of Talbotton v. Exchange Bank of Macon.
5. Benton v. Hunter.
6. Coxwell, marshal, v. Goddard.
7. Louisville and Nashville Railroad Co. v. Cody.
8. City of Columbus v. Anglin.
9. Robinson et al. v. Lowenherz.
10. Thornton v. Saylor.
11. Godwin v. Cole Manufacturing Co.
12. Smith, administrator, v. Foster.
13. Armitage-Herschell Co. v. Muscogee Real Estate Co.
14. American Freehold Land Mortgage Co., of London, Limited, v. Walker.
15. Muscogee Real Estate Co. v. Armitage-Herschell Co.
16. Stewart et al. v. Garrett.
17. Eagle and Phenix Mills v. Herron, by next friend.

Pataula Circuit.

1. Courier-Journal v. Howard.
2. Fargason, trustee, v. Ford.

Southwestern Circuit.

1. Travelers' Insurance Company v. Thornton.
2. Lewis & Co. v. Parrott Lumber Company.
3. Borum, administrator, for use, etc., v. Gregory.
4. Sims v. Cordele Ice Company et. al.
5. Harrell, administrator, v. Nicholson.
6. Bank of Unadilla v. Georgia & Alabama Railway et. al.
7. Butler, Stevens & Co. v. Georgia & Alabama Railway et. al.
8. Castellow v. Brown et. al.
9. Haygood v. Haden.
10. Haygood v. McKenzie.
11. Pound v. Williams et. al.
12. Holcombe et. al. v. Cable Company.
13. Atlantic & Birmingham Railroad Company v. Penny.
14. Penny v. Atlantic & Birmingham Railroad Company.
15. Scott et. al. v. Whipple, receiver.
16. Hudson et. al. v. Hudson et. al.
17. Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company v. Parker.
18. Reviere v. Sullivan, treasurer, et. al.
19. Seaboard Air Line Railway et. al. v. Jones.
20. Sullivan v. American Sugar Refining Company et. al.
21. First National Bank of Chattanooga v. American Sugar Refining Company et. al.
22. Wingo, Ellett & Crump Shoe Company v. Johnston et. al.
23. Americus Grocery Company v. Brackett & Co.
24. McKinney v. Cormack.

Albany Circuit.

1. Brackin v. City of Bainbridge.
2. City of Bainbridge v. Chapman.
3. City of Albany v. Lynch.
4. Merry, trustee, v. Jones, receiver, et. al.
5. McGowan, et. al. v. Brooks et. al., executors.
6. Perry et. al. v. Brunswick & Western Railway Company.
7. Brunswick & Western Railway Company v. Rothchild & Co.
8. Chason v. Anderson.
9. Evans v. Evans.
10. Alabama Midland Railway Company v. Guilford.
11. Bell v. Felt.

Southern Circuit.

1. Carter & Dorrough v. Minton et al.
2. Friar v. Curry, Arrington & Co.
3. Columbia Drug Company v. Goodman.
4. Shirling v. Kennon.
5. Butler & Co. v. McCall.
6. Cox v. Strickland et al.
7. Stephenson v. Warren.
8. Valdosta Guano Company v. Hart et al.
9. McCall v. Miller.
10. Georgia Northern Railway Company v. Hutchins & Jenkins.
11. Georgia Northern Railway Company v. Hutchins & Jenkins.
12. Georgia Southern and Florida Railway Company v. Young Investment Company.
13. Smith & Co. v. Hirsch & Co.
14. Farkas v. Monk.
15. County Commissioners of Thomas County v. Hopkins.
16. Hopkins v. County Commissioners of Thomas County.

Oconee Circuit.

1. McLendon v. McArthur administratrix.
2. McRae Oil and Fertilizer Company v. Stone.
3. Citizens' Banking Company et al. v. Paris, administrator.
4. Fussell v. Heard & Fullington.
5. Southern Banking and Trust Company v. Wilcox Lumber Company.
6. Broadhurst v. Carswell et al.
7. Napier Bros. v. Roebuck et al.
8. Bentley et al. v. Crummey & Hamilton.
9. Bentley et al. v. McCall.
10. Southern Railway Company v. Harrell.
11. Phillips, administrator, v. Smith et al.
12. Greer & Co. v. Raney et al.
13. Coffee et al. v. Coffee.
14. Telfair County v. Webb.
15. Horne et al. v. Mullis.

Brunswick Circuit.

1. Randolph v. Brunswick and Birmingham Railroad Company et al.
2. Cauley v. Wadley Lumber Company.
3. Hill v. Julian.
4. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company v. Strickland.
5. Vizard v. Moody.
6. High v. Padrosa.
7. Bryant et al. v. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.
8. Taylor v. Atlantic and Birmingham Railroad Company.
9. Huxford v. Meirhart & Schaul.
10. Wiggins v. Marks & Levy.
11. Sears v. Jeffords.
12. Gillis v. Baxter & Co.
13. Levadas v. Beach.
14. Smith v. Walker & Izlar.
15. Sweat v. Latimer.
16. High v. Padrosa.
17. Hilton & Dodge Lumber Company v. Ingram.
18. Sparks v. Guggenheimer & Co.
19. Atlantic and Birmingham Railroad Company v. Douglas.
20. Douglas v. Atlantic and Birmingham Railroad Company.
21. Russell v. Brunswick Grocery Company.
22. Guthrie v. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.
23. Roberson et al. v. Downing Company.
24. Downing Company v. Roberson et al.

Atlanta Circuit.

1. Holly, next friend, etc., v. Southern Railway Company.
2. Griffin v. Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York.
3. Stephens, executor, v. city of Atlanta.
4. Moyer v. Ramsay-Brisbane Stone Company.
5. Perkins & Co. v. Shewmake & Murphey.
6. Woodward v. Miller & Karwisch et al.
7. Dade Coal Company v. Penitentiary Company No. 2 et al.
8. Dade Coal Company v. Penitentiary Company No. 3 et al.
9. Fugazzi, Lovelace & Co. v. Tomlinson.
10. Southern Railway Company v. Ragsdale, Harper & Weathers.
11. Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railway Company v. Smith, administratrix.
12. Miller & Karwisch v. Woodward.
13. Pate v. city of Atlanta.
14. Weinberg v. Heimerdinger.
15. Trust Company of Georgia, receiver, v. Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.
16. Branan v. Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Company.
17. Foster, by next friend, v. Atlanta Rapid Transit Company.
18. Thompson v. Currier et al, executors.
19. Ray v. Pitman et al.
20. Arrowood v. McKee, guardian.
21. Armour Packing Company v. Wynn.
22. Bigby v. Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.
23. Bowen v. Wyeth.
24. Frost v. Grambs.
25. Walker et al v. Wood, administrator, et al.
26. Knox v. Cook.
27. Ragsdale, Harper & Weathers v. Southern Railway Company.
28. Southern Railway Company v. Paramore.
29. Thomas & Blake et al. v. Forsyth Chair Company.
30. Williams v. Mangum.
31. Brooke v. Western Union Telegraph Company.
32. Burt v. Stocks Coal Company.
33. Kennesaw Guano Company v. Wappoo Mills et al.
34. Wappoo Mills v. Kennesaw Guano Company.
35. Powell v. Neal Loan and Banking Company.
15c. Atlanta Trust and Banking Company v. Neims et al.
36. Glover v. Dimmock, trustee.
37. Morrison v. Dickey.
38. Perkins v. Castleberry, administrator, et al.
39. Roberts v. Kuhrt.
40. Russell v. Central of Georgia Railway Company.
41. Peeples et al v. Sethness Company.
42. VanDyke v. VanDyke.
43. Atlanta Railway and Power Company v. Owens.
44. Thomas v. Bagley & Co.
45. Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railway Company v. Wilson, administratrix.
46. Southern Railway Company v. Empire Printing and Box Company.
47. Palmer Brick Company v. Chenall.
48. Gilleland & Dillingham v. Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.
49. Chenal v. Palmer Brick Company.
50. Banks, administrator, et al. v. McCandless, administrator, et al.
51. Owens v. Atlanta Trust and Banking Company.
52. Ritter et al v. Fagan et al.
53. Wood et al v. Callaway.
54. Georgia Empire Mutual Insurance Company v. Wright, comptroller general.
55. New England Mortgage Security Company v. Anderson, Felder & Davis.
56. Ray v. Anderson, administrator.
57. Northington - Munger - Pratt Company v. Farmers' Gin and Ware House Company.

Stone Mountain Circuit.

1. Carroll v. Barber et. al. executors.
2. Dierke v. Smith.
3. Pearson v. Newton County.
4. Hart et al. v. Manson, ordinary, for use, etc., et al.
5. Harp, by next friend, v. Southern Railway Co.
6. McDonald, administrator, v. Peavy.
7. Peavy v. McDonald, administrator.
8. Georgia Railroad and Banking Co. v. Turner.
9. Tilley v. Cox.
10. Ballard v. Parker.

Middle Circuit.

1. Saunders v. Miller.
2. Well, for use, etc. v. Carswell.
3. Loyd v. Anderson.
4. Seaboard Air Line Railway v. Elders.
5. Augusta Southern Railroad Co. v. City of Tennille.
6. McCrary v. Pritchard et al.
7. Riddle v. Sheppard.
8. Wrightsville and Tennille Railroad Co. v. Kelley.
9. Wilson v. Meadows & Son.
10. Waters v. Durrence et al.
11. DeLoach et al. v. Delk.
3c. Humphreys v. Palmer.
12. Brown v. Rawlings.

Augusta Circuit.

1. Rooney v. Southern Building and Loan Association.
2. Latimer v. Irish-American bank et al.
3. McCowen v. Triplette.
4. Brooke v. Augusta Warehouse and Banking Company.
5. DuVall v. Norris et al.
6. Robbe v. Scott.
7. Commercial bank v. Armsby Company.
8. Commercial Bank of Augusta v. Warthen.
9. Charleston and Western Carolina Railway Company v. Fleming.
10. Blackstone v. Kritzer.
11. Watkins v. Country Club.
12. McElmurray, adminstrator v. Blodgett.
13. Miller v. Georgia Railroad bank.
14. Cone v. city council of Augusta.
15. Augusta Railway and Electric Company v. Gable.
16. Portner Brewing Company v. Cooper.
17. Bohler, executor, v. Hicks.

Eastern Circuit.

1. McDonald, by next friend, v. Savannah Electric Company.
2. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company v. Postal Telegraph-Cable Company.
3. Prince et. al. v. Barrow, executor, et al.
4. Central of Georgia Ralway Company v. Goodwin.
5. Gould v. Teynac.
6. Young v. Central of Georgia Railway Company.
7. Reppard, Snedeker & Co., v. Morrison.
8. Reppard, Snedeker & Co. v. Hayes.
9. Kavanaugh & Co. v. Southern Railway Company.
10. McIntyre v. McIntyre.
11. Southern Railway Company v. Kavanaugh & Co.
12. Chatham county v. Gandry et al.
13. Central of Georgia Railway Company v. McClifford.
14. Salas v. Davis.
15. Bourquin v. Bourquin.
16. Tabb v. Mallette.

Summer Complaints,

DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA MORBUS.

Taking the Radway's Ready Relief in water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Malarial Fevers, Sick Headache, Colic, Flatulency and all Internal Pains.

Externally for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Bruises, Mosquito Bites, Stings of Insects, Sunburns, Burns, Toothache, Headache, Pains in the Back, the application of

R R R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

to the part or parts affected will instantly relieve and soon cure the sufferer of these complaints. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK.

No. 562 EDGEWOOD AVE. $37.50.

This is a new and modern 12-room house, near Edgewood avenue school, in Inman Park neighborhood. It has all conveniences, sanitary plumbing, two porcelain baths, hot and cold water, cabinet mantels, a strictly modern home in every respect.

We can sell this piece on terms of $1,050 cash and $37.50 a month, notes bearing 7 per cent interest and payable "on or before" maturity.

This method of buying a home, making rent money cut inroads every month into the purchase price and using the house while paying for it, ought to appeal to the common sense of rent-payers, quickly converting them into home buyers.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR.

A Study in Art,

"Life is short," sings the poet, "and art is long,"
Yet to so much now dead hath lent her many parts,
She no longer living ideas presents.
But to trade hustle and a quick present doth belong
"The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts,"
And it pays in American dollars and cents.

Foote & Davies Company

The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts 65 E. Alabama St. Atlanta, Georgia



If you use GOLD DUST for cleaning anything and everything about the house, your work will be well and quickly done, and you'll spare yourself many an ache. GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oilcloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brasswork, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap. GOLD DUST MAKES HARD WATER SOFT

DR BURKHART'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

MAKES PURE BLOOD

And helps you to stand the hot weather. It makes you strong and keeps the liver and kidneys in proper condition. Thirty days' treatments 25c. All druggists.

Special Notices.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

OZBURN—The friends of Mrs. Kate Ozburn, Mrs. Neil Blue, of Montgomery, Ala., and Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Cooper, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Kate Ozburn today at 3 p. m., from the residence, 45 Woodward avenue. Interment at Westview.

MEETING NOTICE.



A special convocation of Mount Zion Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., will be held in Masonic hall at 8 o'clock. The Most Excellent and Royal Arch degrees will be conferred. All companions duly qualified fraternally invited.

JOSEPH C. GREENFIELD, High Priest.
P. M. HUBBARD, Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For council from the third ward, subject to city primary.—STEVE W. POSTELL.

For Alderman from the North Side, subject to city primary, GEO. H. SIMS.

For council from the First Ward, subject to city primary. Election September 24. FRANK A. HILBURN.

For council from the fifth ward, subject to city primary. CHARLES F. TYLER.

I am a candidate for council from the Third ward, and solicit your support in the primary. DR. W. P. BURT.

M. M. Mauck, 42 Peachtree Street. Paints, paper, painting paper-hanging.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, September 15.—Forecast:

Georgia—Showers Wednesday in east and north portions; fair in southwest. Thursday, fair and cooler in eastern portion; fresh to brisk south winds on coast, shifting to west and northwest.

Virginia—Partly cloudy Wednesday, showers and cooler by night or Thursday; diminishing north winds on coast.

North Carolina—Showers Wednesday; cooler in west central portion. Thursday fair; cooler in east portion; diminishing north winds on coast.

South Carolina—Showers Wednesday. Thursday fair, cooler; fresh to brisk south winds, shifting to west and northwest.

Eastern Florida—Partly cloudy Wednesday; showers in central and north portions. Thursday, partly cloudy; fresh northwest to southwest winds.

Western Florida—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, cooler; light to fresh north winds.

Alabama—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, cooler in extreme south portion; light to fresh north winds.

Mississippi—Fair Wednesday, except showers and cooler in north portion. Thursday, showers; fresh north winds.

Louisiana—Showers Wednesday; cooler in interior. Thursday, showers; fresh north to northeast winds.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Wednesday; showers and cooler in interior. Thursday, partly cloudy; showers and cooler on coast; winds shifting to north and becoming fresh to brisk.

Western Texas—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair; warmer in north portion.

Arkansas—Showers and cooler Wednesday. Thursday, showers.

From Various Stations.

Stations and State of Weather	Temperature 7 p.m.	Temperature High.	Rain, 12 h'rs inches.
Atlanta, cloudy...	69	71	.36
Augusta, rain..	72	76	.56
Buffalo, pt. cloudy	82	86	.00
Charleston, cloudy..	76	78	.58
Charlotte, pt. cloudy..	78	84	.00
Chattanooga, cloudy..	74	76	.02
Chicago, cloudy....	72	78	.04
Cincinnati, cloudy..	84	90	.00
Corpus Christi, clear..	84	88	.00
Detroit, pt. cloudy....	78	88	.00
Dodge City, clear......	52	58	.00
Galveston, clear....	84	88	.00
Huron, cloudy....	44	44	.01
Jacksonville, cloudy..	78	84	.02
Kansas City, cloudy....	52	54	.30
Knoxville, cloudy	76	78	T.
Memphis, cloudy..	82	88	.00
Mobile, clear..	82	94	.02
Montgomery, pt. cldy..	78	80	T.
New Orleans, clear....	86	92	.00
New York, clear......	72	82	.00
Norfolk, rain..	76	82	T.
North Platte, clear....	48	52	.00
Omaha, cloudy..	46	48	.02
Palestine, clear....	86	90	.00
Port Eads, pt. cldy....	82	88	.00
Raleigh, clear..	74	86	.00
Rapid City, pt. cldy..	44	48	.00
St. Louis, clear........	74	86	1.06
St. Paul, rain..........	46	46	.02
Savannah, rain..	78	78	1.20
Tampa, cloudy..	74	84	.74
Vicksburg, cloudy.. ..	76	90	.60
Wilmington, pt. cldy..	76	86	.00

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.
T indicates inappreciable rainfall.

THE GRAND

Thursday and Friday Nights, Matinee Friday.

AL. G. FIELD Greater Minstrels

50—PEOPLE—50

The most gorgeous first part ever presented.

GREAT OLIO OF SPECIALTIES.

Night prices, 25c to $1; Matinee, 25 to 75c

PONCE DE LEON PARK J. G. ROSSMAN, PREST.

The Most Popular Amusement Resort in All the South.

CASINO

Tonight 8:30—Matinee Tomorrow.

FANNY RICE, WILL WEST & CO., HARDING AND AH SID, MLLE. OLIVE, EVANS AND CLEMENTS, VITAGRAPH.

Toboggan Slides, Ferris Wheel Turns, Merry-Go-Round, Cave of Winds, And Other Merry Makers.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr., Sanders McDaniel, Hugh M. Dorsey, Arthur Heyman.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Attorneys at Law.
Offices 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209 and 210 Kiser building. Long distance telephone, 520, Atlanta, Ga.

THE FAIRFAX,

220 Peachtree St.,

Is being thoroughly renovated and newly equipped. Will open under new management on September 21.

W. R. SHROPSHIRE, Proprietor.